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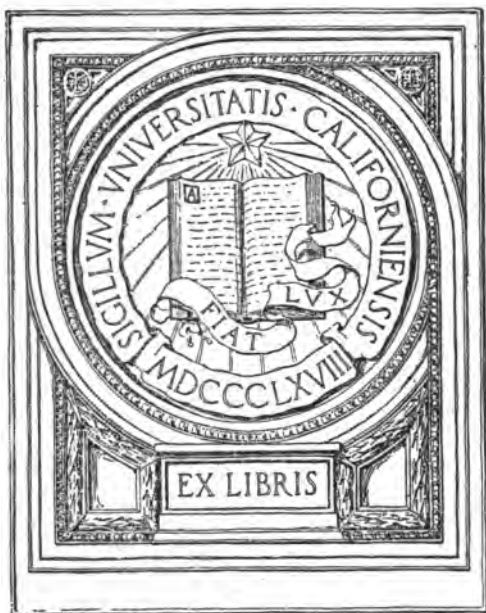
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**EVERY-DAY
PRONUNCIATION**

BOOKS ON ENGLISH

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

By Robert Palfrey Utter

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A GUIDE TO GOOD ENGLISH

By Robert Palfrey Utter

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Thomas R. Lounsbury

EVERYBODY'S WRITING-DESK BOOK

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

[ESTABLISHED 1817]

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

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and "Every-day Words and Their Uses"*



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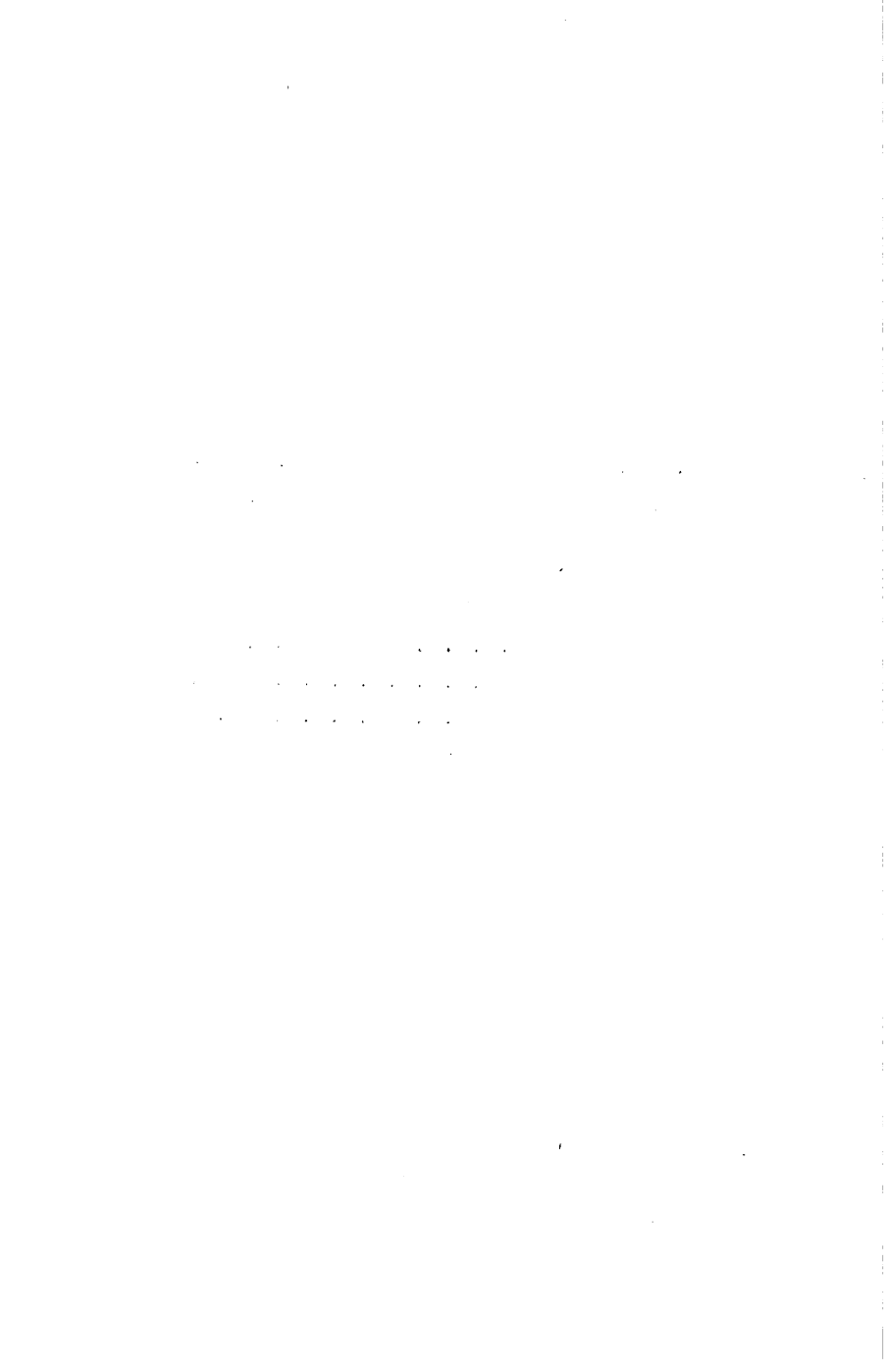
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To
PHILIP WEST PAYNE
*“who died ill-starred,
and died beloved and young,
and, therefore, blest and wise”*

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CONTENTS

PREFACE	ix
GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION	1
Laws and Standards.—The Scope and Aim of This Book.	
—The Notation of Sounds.—Stress.—Family Names.—	
Foreign Words.—“Progress” in Pronunciation.—Prog-	
ress as a Conscious Process.—The Duty of the Individual.	
KEY TO PRONUNCIATION	15
ABBREVIATIONS	21
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WORDS	23

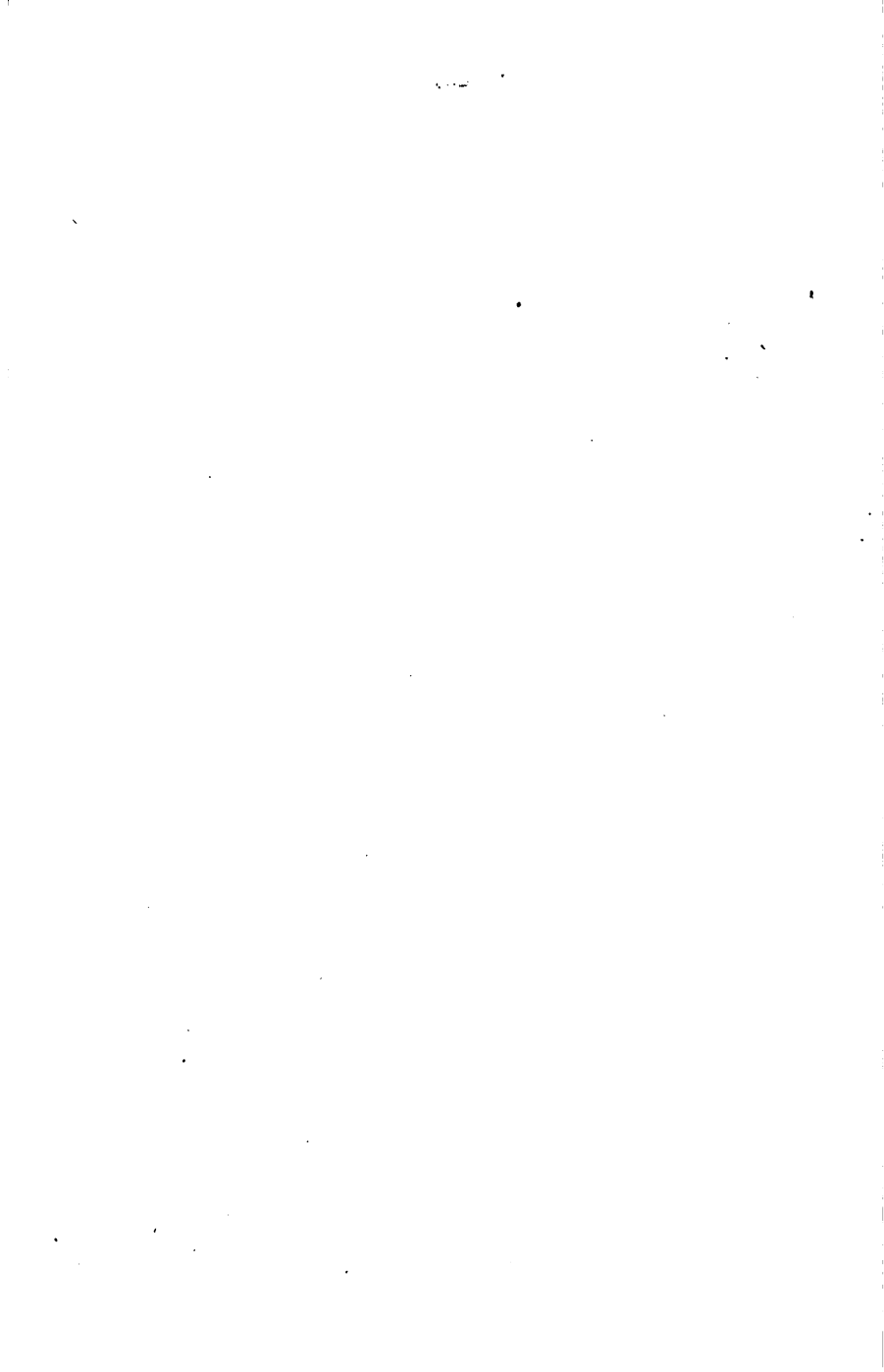


PREFACE

IN the pages immediately following I have placed, for various reasons, much of the material often put into prefaces; there I have explained what I am trying to do, and how I have set about to do it. For the preface, then, I have naught left but to acknowledge my obligations, which makes it few of words and full of import. I am, of course, most heavily indebted to all dictionary makers, on whose work I have of necessity depended so much that I can acknowledge my indebtedness only in general. For encouraging companionship and scholarly help in the first stages of the work, I am most heartily grateful to Mr. Philip W. Payne, who in more fortunate circumstances would have been my collaborator throughout. For faithful and accurate work on some of the less inspiring parts of the task I am indebted to Miss Florence Elwell, of Amherst; and to Miss Agnes V. Doherty, Miss Ethelwyn Manning, and Miss Luella M. Nash, of the staff of the Amherst College Library.

R. P. U.

AMHERST COLLEGE, *April, 1918.*



EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION

A MANUAL or dictionary that indicates pronunciation usually professes to do one of two things: to tell us how we do pronounce, or to tell us how we should pronounce. A third ideal is possible, that of this book, which is intended to tell us how we may pronounce without reproach. The idea of the compiler is not

Thus gods are made,
And whoso makes them otherwise shall die,

but rather

There are nine and sixty ways of making tribal lays,
And every single one of them is right.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

In other words, there are no "laws" of phonetics or of pronunciation; there are merely habits and tendencies. There are no definite, ascertainable "standards" of "cor-

rect" pronunciation; there are merely generalizations more or less inclusive as to the practice of the "best speakers" or "careful speakers." The law of falling bodies is a law in the sense that it is inevitable and inviolable; there is no authentic record of a falling body that succeeded in breaking it. There is no law of language that has not been broken times beyond number, that cannot be broken as many times again. Such generalizations as we make in regard to language approach sometimes more and sometimes less nearly to universality, but it is safe to say that not one of them is truly a universal. "Shall we, then, have no standards?" asks the purist. Certainly, the more the better. If they are before us, they lure us on. If they are behind us, they demonstrate our progress. A standard should be at once as free and as steady as the needle of the compass; it should be valued for its power to show us where we are going, but it must not be taken to set a limit to the advance. A fixed standard is good only when it is fixed at a given distance before us as we move. If the purist calls for unchanging standards and universal conformity, we may be glad that he cannot get what he wants. If what he calls for is intelligent direction, a view of some goal not necessarily ultimate, and determination of the road, he stands for the best kind of progress.

In spite of all this, we do not and need not dwell in chaos. In pronunciation, whatever is, is right, only in the sense that every man may pronounce as he pleases if he is willing to take the consequences. The sturdy barrier between us and chaos in pronunciation, as in all matters of language, is the social penalty on eccentricity. Conventionality is the only law of pronunciation that has any teeth. Nor is it always a foe to progress, for more

often than not it involves some ideal; if it is conformity, it is usually conformity to the usage of the circle in which one aspires to be, and even conformity is progress when it is conformity to something just beyond.

THE SCOPE AND AIM OF THIS BOOK

The object of this book, then, is to indicate a pronunciation of each word listed that would in most walks of society pass without challenge, that if challenged can be defended as widely acceptable among good speakers. For such pronunciations I do not claim authority, but merely common-sense, experience, and access to the records such as they are. I have included approximately ten thousand words, most of them in our every-day vocabulary; some that are more or less technical, that is, words of every-day use to limited numbers of speakers; current foreign words and phrases, including such help as I could get on the sounds of proper names and other words that have become current since the outbreak of the present war. I have included a limited vocabulary of Scotch words, not, of course, with the expectation of turning any Yankee into a complete Scot, but with the hope of lowering a little the barrier that too often stands between Americans and the enjoyment of Scottish poetry. I have included a list, which I hope is large enough to be useful, of names from literature of real and fictitious persons and places. All these are in a single list, alphabetically arranged from beginning to end. It is supposed to be inclusive enough for every-day needs—for really unusual words, there are the dictionaries and other sources of information—yet not so large as to be formidable or discouraging. In all cases I have tried to

represent sound American usage; British usage is specifically indicated as such where it is shown. In no case have I shown an incorrect or undesirable pronunciation, not even to justify my inclusion of a word. If a reader does not see how one or another of these words could possibly be mispronounced, let him rejoice and pass on, secure in the belief that "what he doesn't know won't hurt him." A colleague asked me why I included the name Belknap; nobody, he declared, could possibly go wrong on it. I included it because I had asked a bearer of the name whether any one ever mispronounced it. "Yes," he replied, "it is mispronounced in fifty different ways."

THE NOTATION OF SOUNDS

The system of notation of sounds that I have used differs in several particulars from others that I might have used. I do not profess to believe it better in any general way than others, but merely better for the particular purpose in hand. It is not scientifically accurate, but is as accurate as is compatible with the requisite degree of simplicity. For most of us, ease of comprehension in such a system is more important than it is to carry out the shades of variation in vowel sounds to the fifth or sixth decimal place. I have thought it best, therefore, to use no letters but the familiar ones, and to indicate their sounds by diacritical marks. These marks are explained by the key words which are to be found at the bottom of each page. They will enable any one without previous knowledge of the system to get at once the sound of any word in every-day use,—for a few unusual words he will have to refer to the complete key given on pages 15-20. The key words are those generally

accepted as standards. The assumption is that the sounds of these words on the tongues of American speakers are as nearly uniform as anything we can get, and are near enough to uniformity to be useful for the purpose. Vowel sounds, more than consonant sounds, are like colors in the infinite number of gradations and combinations of which they are capable, and in the fact that the agreement on the standards is general but not universal, and that on the shades and combinations it is not even general. It should be understood, then, that whatever discussion this book contains of the nature and use of English sounds is offered not as a rule or law, but merely as generalization so far as the process seems safe.

STRESS

Just as it is difficult, if not impossible, to express in print the infinite gradations in vowel sounds, so also does the matter of accent or stress present almost insuperable difficulties to one who wishes to express the whole truth in intelligible notation. In the dictionaries it seems fairly simple. There, stresses are of two grades, "primary" and "secondary." On certain syllables these accents definitely belong, and they are misplaced if they are placed otherwise, unless it be in cases in which "usage is divided." But an attentive ear tells us a different story. We hear in speech a thousand gradations in amount of stress. We hear surprising variations in the position of the stress in the speech of persons whom we know to be careful speakers, and who believe themselves to be consistent. There are probably many causes working here, some of which are doubtless unknown, others of which may be guessed at,—if all could be systematically

studied, the dictionaries might be more intelligently revised. One is sentence modulation. As we speak them, our sentences have something corresponding to accent in words, a rising and falling cadence, wavelike, with more regularity than we are normally conscious of—so much, indeed, that almost any sentence is rhythmic enough for free verse if it is so printed as to call attention to its rhythm. In one sentence it may be one syllable of a given word that finds itself at the crest of a wave; in another, another. A speaker, for example, who believes that he always stresses the last syllable of *magazine* as the dictionaries tell him to do, might at one time say, "I *detest* a *devout* *magazine*," but in a sentence of a different cadence, as "I *still* read *Harper's Magazine*," stress the word differently, and if he caught himself in the act, might wonder why he did it. The word *automobile* in our daily speech finds itself sometimes with its middle syllable on the crest of the wave, sometimes in the trough with the two ends on the crests,—there is scarcely a possible variation that does not occur, aut'omobile, automo'bile, automobile', aut'omobile', and the dictionaries know not where to have it.

Stress, too, is important in pronunciation for its effect on the quality of vowels,—note, for example, the different sounds of *i* in *advertisement* and *advertisement*, in *little* and "*leetle*," a form which results from the attempt at excessive emphasis. Sometimes, again, it works the other way—the attempt to give a vowel its quality leads to an apparent misplacing of the stress. If you attempt to give the *e* in the third syllable of *interesting* its full value, you will certainly be accused of saying *interest'ing*. If you try to put the stress where it belongs, you appear to say *int'-resting*, and are accused of a slovenly clipping of the vowel.

The fact is that the time necessary to careful pronunciation of a vowel is also an element of stress,—and very likely the other element of stress, the slight variation in pitch, also enters into the process of giving the vowel its full value. In a word, we emphasize every vowel we pronounce carefully, especially if we do it consciously. Conversely, we tend to reduce to the obscure or neutral sound all vowels in unstressed syllables. The vowels in unstressed *you*, *are*, *and*, and *the*, or in combinations like “gonna,” “gotta,” and “ottermobile,” might be anything, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u* in any of their sounds, for all one could tell by ear. This fact accounts for many of the difficulties of those who spell by ear alone; “sentence” and “accidentally” represent the phonetic fact quite as well as the conventional forms.

The discussion of stress might be greatly prolonged, but it would be to small profit unless it were to lead to results I cannot hope to attain here. The point is that the facts, even if I knew them, are too complicated to be represented by any system of notation which I could expect any one to read easily. I have, therefore, marked the stressed syllable in each word as it is usually understood. So much can at least be read at a glance, and it is usually all that is required.

FAMILY NAMES

I have omitted many British and American family names that are included in other manuals, because I recognize the right of any family to pronounce its name as it pleases, and I do not recognize the right of the lexicographer to tell them how they “ought” to pronounce it. Historical or etymological considerations may point to a certain pronunciation for a given name, but unless

the bearer of the name chooses to regard them, they do not weigh against actual usage. In some cases we know how eminent individuals pronounced the names they bore,—we know how the poet Cowper rhymed his name, for example, but his pronunciation lays no injunction on other bearers of the name. The same thing is true of common baptismal names, both as to spelling and pronunciation. If one who bears the name *Helena* chooses to be called *Hele'na*, or if one named *Cicely* elects to spell it *Sicily*, by what "law" of orthoepy or orthography may we say that she is "wrong," however great the inconvenience to which she puts us by her vagary?

FOREIGN WORDS

Another debatable land in which it is hard to find and hold a defensible position is the matter of Anglicization of foreign words and names. As a rule, we like to exhibit our familiarity with languages we know, and are prone to denounce as affectation exhibition on the part of others of familiarity with languages we do not know. To one who knows Spanish but not Norwegian it may sound barbarous to hear *Don Juan* and *Don Quixote* sounded as if they were English names, and affected to hear *Peer Gynt* sounded as if it were anything else. Here experience is the only guide; it shows us only that as soon as words come into daily use on the vulgar tongue they will be subdued to the tongues that sound them. *Ypres* becomes *Wipers* at first perhaps in jest, but the jest soon passes. The *taube* when it became a daily visitant to Tommy became *tawb*. *San Bernardino* becomes *San B'doo*, and puzzles the Easterner until he discovers it in the abbreviation of the railroad time-table.

"PROGRESS" IN PRONUNCIATION

The idea of "progress" in the matter of pronunciation is one that may need some explanation. It may be the more readily understood if we reflect on the important changes in language which have been brought about primarily, it is safe to say, by local variations in pronunciation. We think of Latin, for example, as a "dead" language, but it is not dead except in the sense that we have a fixed and unalterable portrait of it in one stage of its existence,—it is no more dead than is the child you once were, whose portrait, unchangeable in any slightest feature, looks out at you from the confines of its rigid frame. "Vulgar" Latin,—the colloquial or spoken Latin which differed from that of Cicero as the language of our city streets or that of our country roads differs from that of Addison,—changed gradually century by century, till the accumulation of the changes of twenty centuries is the difference between Latin and modern Italian. It was carried into Gaul where Gallic tongues turned it differently and made it ultimately into modern French; into Iberia, where changes similar in process but different in nature and effect turned it at last into Spanish. Latin has never died. Modern Italian is just as clearly Latin as English is Anglo-Saxon; the history is continuous from one to the other. Latin has changed greatly, but it is vigorous in itself, and in its descendants. And just as French comes from Latin, so Latin comes from something earlier,—at the beginning of the process, we can only guess.

"It is difference of opinion," says Mark Twain's profound philosopher—Pudd'nhead Wilson—"that makes horse-races," and horse-races, in the philosopher's thought,

relieve the monotony of life. It is difference of pronunciation that makes languages, and we may perhaps be glad for the vulgarities of speech which have relieved a continent or two from complete uniformity of language. But relief from monotony is not necessarily progress. "Mispronunciation" has done more for us than that. It was long customary for linguists to speak of the "decay" of language in discussing the changes it undergoes in centuries of use, the reduction, for example, to monosyllables of the polysyllabic forms of the earlier stages. But a Danish student, and friend, of the English language, Professor Otto Jespersen, has expressed in his *Progress in Language* a theory that has convinced most of his readers, to the effect that popular short cuts in pronunciation which have led to the loss of most inflectional endings in English have been gain, in that the change has brought ease and flexibility to the language with no loss of clearness or accuracy that need make us regret it. As one of his many examples, he brings up again the oft-cited instance of the "decay" of the Gothic *habaidêdeima*, which by rolling for centuries on various more or less Germanic tongues has become the English *had*. The tenor of his comment on the process is, "The English form is preferable, on the principle that any one who has to choose between walking one mile and four miles will, other things being equal, prefer the shorter cut. . . . If *had* has suffered from wear and tear in the long course of time, this means that the wear and tear of the people now using this form of speech is less than if they were still cumbered with the old giant *habaidêdeima*." Indeed, it is not only one Goliath, but fifteen, that this one little word, worn down by centuries in the stream of popular use, has displaced. Professor Jespersen points out further

that our system of personal pronouns and auxiliaries which express the shades of meaning carried by the old cumbersome forms, is much simpler than the complicated system of inflectional endings. The simplification does not mean loss of power, any more than would the use of a small engine to do the work of fifteen yoke of oxen.

"Mispronunciation" does not account for the whole process; nor do we, when we so name a great part of it, understand the complicated interplay of tendencies and forces that make vulgar mispronunciation an effective power in language. But even the briefest historical perspective will show us that it is a force too important to be dismissed as mere "vulgarity," too strong to be dammed back by the frown of the schoolmistress. Just as we to-day, rightly enough, frown on *gonna* and *gotta* for *going to* and *got to*, so doubtless did our forefathers frown on the slipshod speech that joined *be* and *utan* into *butan*, prefixed *on* and shortened it to *abutan*, then to *abute*, and finally to *about*. If *gotta* for *must*, and *gonna* for *about to*, prove useful auxiliaries, vulgar pronunciation will have shown us helpful short cuts in our speech; if not, they will probably disappear. Of one thing we may be sure, they will be subjected to fiery tests, and if they survive we need have no fear of them. The fact that vulgar pronunciation has helped language to efficiency does not mean that its tendency is always for good and that it is to be encouraged and practised. Opposition must constantly be applied to it in order to test its incessant experiments in sounds and forms. The people, who have no fine shades of meaning to express, tend to simplify more than is willingly allowed by those who would make finer distinctions, those to whom simplification im-

pairs efficiency. Their opposition is, and should be, vigorous and protracted; only so may we be sure that no changes will become permanent in good usage and the written language unless they make for simplicity and flexibility without impairing necessary clearness.

PROGRESS AS A CONSCIOUS PROCESS

But even if we grant Professor Jespersen's theory of progress, and the part that pronunciation may play in it, we may still question how far it is or can ever be a conscious process, and what part intelligence may play in it. On this question probably no one can speak with authority, but anyone may argue from antecedent probability. One who has ideals of pronunciation is usually one who has or aspires to some degree of refinement and education. Among persons of culture and education there are forces that tend more toward uniformity of ideals and practice than do the forces (in general the same operating less strongly) that operate among the less educated folk. Dialect variations are extreme among unlettered people, and slight among the highly educated. The ideal at its best is usually some such combination of simplicity of sound with accuracy and completeness of expression as Professor Jespersen calls progress. If there is more conservatism among the educated than among the unlettered, it is because they hold the double rather than the single ideal. Even among those who hold nearly the same ideals, we do not get complete uniformity of speech, however the dictionaries and manuals of pronunciation may represent us. Still less likelihood would there be of dead uniformity if the ideal should spread to the uneducated. A goal within sight, then, and intelligent

movement toward it surely does have its effect on language—popular mispronunciation does not make the only path of progress, nor would it make such a path at all if the other force were not constant in its restraining effect. "Laws" will not take care of our speech for us, neither those we attempt to make and enforce, nor those we see in the generalizations of the linguist. The shaping forces are the thrust toward simplicity on the one hand, and that toward accuracy of expression on the other. If the amount and direction of these two forces could be accurately measured, we might be able to calculate the resultant, but we have not been able to do so as yet. The only care we can exercise is as to the amount and direction of such force as each of us has.

THE DUTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The duty of each one of us is to exercise such intelligence as he has. If you have a strong, original mind, you may be a leader; if not, you must conform, as you do in matters of dress, to the best usage you can find. Use your judgment in selecting your leader, and common-sense in following. If each one of us made up his mind how he wanted his words to sound, and strove to make them sound so without mumble, drawl, or affectation; if he meant something and tried sincerely to say it; if he spoke from a full mind, a full heart, and full lungs (and an empty nose), he might safely leave the rest to law or chance.

To such as have conscience in the matter of pronunciation, this book offers itself as guide and friend,—philosopher it does not profess to be, for it has no original contribution on the subject of American pronunciation.

It would be more helpful if it had,—not necessarily to the individual, but to the cause at large.

Before we can generalize much about pronunciation, we must have facts from which to draw our inferences. The first thing necessary is to know how we actually do pronounce,—without it, the attempt to improve is like dressing in the dark or without a mirror. We may know how we wish our clothes to look, but how can we know what to do to them to make them look so unless we have a mirror wherein to see what condition they are in? In the matter of speech, the mirror might be provided by a series of studies in the best speech of the different sections of the United States such as Sweet, Jones, and Grant, and various others have made of the speech of England and Scotland.* Such research is beyond the scope of this book.

*H. Sweet, *Primer of Spoken English*; D. Jones, *An English Pronouncing Dictionary*; W. Grant, *The Pronunciation of English in Scotland*. Jones's Dictionary contains a short selected list of similar studies.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The vowel and consonant sounds indicated in this book are as follows:

ā as in *āle*.

The ordinary "long *a*" sound in stressed syllables.

ā as in *senāte*.

The same as *ā*, except that it is slightly obscured, pronounced in a shorter time interval; *i. e.*, in unstressed syllables.

ā as in *cāre*.

In stressed syllables ending in *r*, in which situation other sounds of *a* tend toward this. Note, for example, the British pronunciation of words like *Mary*.

ă as in *ăt*.

The ordinary "short *a*," differing from the preceding mainly in the amount of time it takes. It occurs usually in stressed syllables, as *mă'r'ry*.

ă as in *ăccord*.

This is the *ă* as usually sounded in unstressed syllables, somewhat obscured in sound.

ă as in *ărm*.

This is the Italian or open *a*.

ă as in *ăsk*.

The medial *a*, half-way between *ă* or *â* and *ă*. It is used as a compromise between what might seem affectation in such words as *hălf*, *călf*, *laugh* (*lăf*), and *hălf*, *călf*, and the like, which are set down as provincial or vulgar.

ă as in *sofă*.

This is the more obscure sound of *a* occurring in unstressed syllables.

a as in unstressed *that* (*th't*).

This sound is completely obscure; it is the sound represented by the inverted *e* (ə) in many phonetic alphabets. This and other dotted vowels are used in this book instead of the inverted *e* in the attempt to save respelling. In ordinary speech the distinction is not made between **ă** and **a** (or even the complete indetermination represented by the apostrophe) in such situations as the third syllable of *comfortable*, and in the attempt to represent even careful usage one would be justified in using either.

b has its usual value.

c is not used in the respelling; its sounds are represented by *s* and *k*.

ch has its English sound, as in *church*, except where printed

CH which represents the German or Scotch sound, as in *nicht, loch* (*niCHt, loCH*). The sound is made with the tongue in position as to pronounce the word *yes*, by expelling the breath voicelessly between the back of the tongue and the roof of the mouth.

d has its usual value.

dž represents the sound of either *j* or *dg* in *judge* (*džuʒd*).

ē as in *ēve*.

The ordinary "long" sound of *e*.

ĕ as in *ĕvent*.

This the *ē* in unstressed syllables. In very many cases it can hardly be distinguished from *ĭ*; *sociĕtĕ* or *sociĭtĭ* would be about equally satisfactory as representing the sound of the word.

ě as in *ěnd*.

This is the "short" sound of the vowel in stressed syllables.

ě as in *rečěnt*.

The "short" *e* in unstressed syllables.

ě as in *Eděn*.

This is the completely obscure sound of *e*, really not *e* at all; the second *e* in *empérór* has the same sound as the *o*. See the comment on *á*.

ě as in *thěre*.

This sound is indistinguishable from *á*. The symbol is used to save respelling.

ě as in *ěrr*.

In stressed syllables this is the same sound as *á*. In unstressed syllables it is more or less obscured, as in such words as *pěrrform*, *sevěral*, in many cases scarcely more than *ě*, as in *runněr*.

f has its usual value.

g has only its "hard" sound, as in *get*; the "soft" sound of *g*, as in *exaggerate*, is represented by *dž* (see *j*).

h has its usual value.

i as in *ice*.

This is the ordinary "long" *i* sound.

ĩ as in *ĩll*.

The "short" sound of *i*; see comment on *ě*.

iu represents *u* as in *use* (*ius*).

This is one of the "long" *u* sounds; see also *ōō*.

j is not used in respelling; its ordinary sound, as in *jet*, is represented by *dž*, as, *judge*, *džudž*.

k has its ordinary value.

l has its ordinary value.

m has its ordinary value.

n unmarked has its usual sound.

ŋ represents the nasal *ng* sound, as, *hang, han; Anglican, Anglian*.

ñ represents the French nasal, as in *mon, en (môn, òn)*. It is not properly a consonant, but rather a nasal termination to four of the French vowel sounds, *an, ãn, òn, ùn*,—unlike the English nasal *n*, it cannot be pronounced apart from the vowel. Pronounce the vowel with the mouth well open; then say as much of the *ng* sound as you can with the mouth still open,—without bringing the teeth together or closing the throat.

ō as in *old*.

Commonly called “long” *o*.

ô as in *obey*.

The long *o* slightly obscured as it sounds in unstressed syllables.

ô as in *orb*.

This is the sound represented by *aw* in *law*, and by other combinations in such words as *aught, bought, etc.*

ö as in *coffee*.

This sound is half-way between ô and ɔ.

ɔ as in *odd*.

The sound ordinarily called “short” *o*.

ɔ as in *connect*.

The short *o* slightly obscured in unstressed syllables.

ö as in *emperor*.

Here the *o* sound is entirely obscured.

ö as in the German *mögen*.

The German *o umlaut* is more like the *û* than any other English sound, but differs from it in that it is pronounced with the lips rounded and with the tongue nearer the teeth than in *û*. It is the same as the French sound of *eu*.

oi as in *oil*.

Indicates the sound however it is commonly spelled, as, *boy*, *boi*; *leute* (Germ.) *loité*.

oo as in *foot*

oo as in *fool*.

This also represents one of the "long" *u* sounds, as in *rule*.

ou as in *out*.

Used in respelling to represent the sound wherever it occurs, as *bow*, *bou*; *haymow*, *hāmou*; and the like.

p has its usual sound.

q is not used in respelling; its common sound is represented by *k*.

r unmarked as in *rat*, *parade*.

r represents the *r* in *part*, *mother*, as distinguished from that in *great* or *parade*. It is practically silent in England and in our Atlantic States. In other parts of the country it is a subject of controversy, but most careful speakers make it more or less obscure.

sh has its usual value, as in *shall*, and is used to represent the French *ch*, as in *chaud* (*shōd*).

th as in *thin*.

th as in *that*.

û as in *ûrn*.

This is the same sound as *ê*.

ÿ as in *ÿp*.

Commonly called "short" *u*.

û as in *circûs*.

Occurring in unstressed syllables; slightly more obscure than the foregoing.

û as in *consumate*.

In slurred syllables; quite obscure.

û as in *menû*,

This is the French *u*, German *u umlaut*, pronounced with tongue and teeth in position to sound *ɪ* and the lips rounded as for *oo*.

For other sounds commonly indicated by *u*, see *iu* and *oo*.

v has its usual value.

w has its usual value.

x as in *vox* is indicated by *ks*.

y has only its consonant value, as in *you*. In respelling it is used chiefly to indicate the French "liquid" *n* or *l* (*mouillé*), as in *Boulogne*, *boolon'y'*.

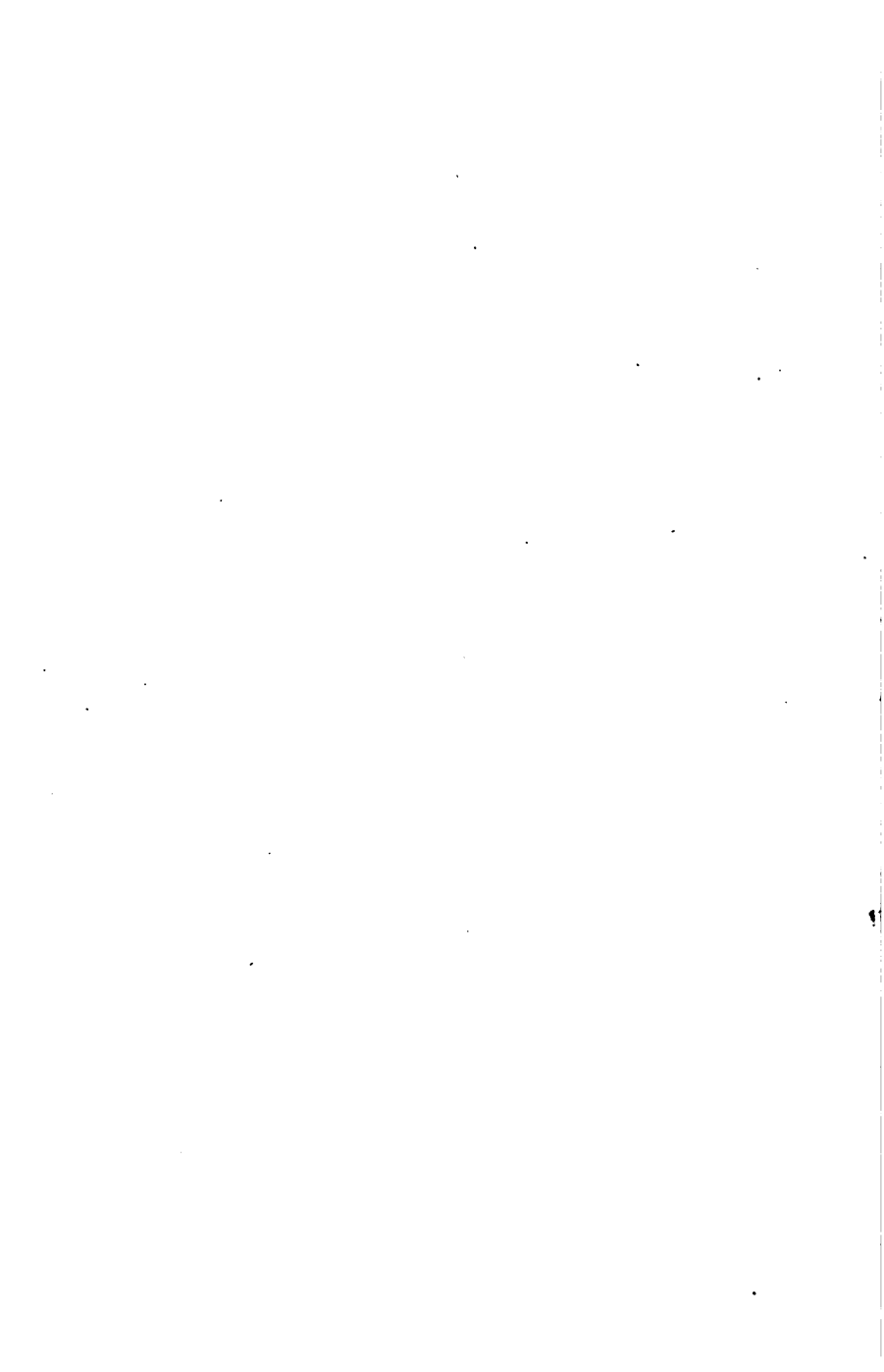
z unmarked is sounded as in *blaze*.

z has the value of *zh*, as in *vision*, *viz'un*.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are few in the following pages, and those used will for the most part be intelligible from the context if not from the familiarity of their form. They are as follows:

adj.	adjective	Hind.	Hindu
Ang.	Anglicized as, <i>anglice</i>	It.	Italian
cf.	compare	Mex.	Mexican
Eng.	English	plu.	plural
Fr.	French	sing.	singular
Ger.	German	Sp.	Spanish
	subst.		substantive



A

a (article), unstressed ä,
stressed ā.

a' (Scot.), ô.

Aachen, ä'CHĕn.

Aaron, â'rôn.

British usage prefers *â'ârôn*,
the second *a* not really a separate
syllable, but a transition sound
between the *a* and *r*.

abacus, äb'äkûs.

à bas (Fr.), ä'bä'.

äb'ätis.

✓abattoir, äbätwâr'.

abbatial, äbbä'shâl.

Äb'diël.

äbdō'mĕn.

Äbĕd'nĕgō.

abeigh (Scot.), äbĕCH'.

Abercromby, äb'ērkrōmbĭ.

Aberdeen, äbĕrdĕn'.

Abergavenny, äb'ĕrgävĕn'ĭ,
äb'ĕrgĕn'ĭ.

✓aberrant, äbĕr'ânt.

abject (adj.), äb'džĕkt;
(verb meaning *cast*
off), äbdžĕkt'.

ablaut, äb'lout; (Ger.); äp'-
lout.

Abou ben Adhem, ä'bōō
bĕn ä'dĕm.

Abou (Abu) Hassan, ä'bōō
häs'ân.

Aboukir, äbōōkĕr'.

abracadabra, äb'rākādäb'-
ră.

abread (Scot.), äbrĕd'.

abrogate, äb'rōgāt, ab'-
rōgāt.

abrogative, äb'rōgātĭv.

Abruzzi, äbrōōt'sĕ.

absent (adj.), äb'sĕnt;
(verb), äbsĕnt'.

absinthe, äb'sĭnth; (Fr.),
äbsänt'.

absolute, äb'sōliut.

absolutely, äb'sōliutliĭ.

absolutory, äbsōl'iutōrĭ.

absolve, äbsōlv'.

Abzolv is allowed by the Ox-
ford and other dictionaries, but
it is seldom heard in the United
States to-day.

äbsōrb'.

abstemious, äbstĕm'iūs. ✓

The Oxford Dictionary gives
äbstĕm'iūs, in which the *i* scarce-
ly makes a syllable. Compare

äle, senäte, càre, ät, äccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, loväble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, öffice, ödd, cōnnect, lemōn, ö (Germ.)
öhr, iu = u in use, örn, öp, circüs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, äggle, part, thin,
thät, äzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ä (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

British *milit'ry* with American *military*, British *int'rest* with American *interest*, seeming to point toward a greater contrast between stressed and unstressed syllables in the British than in the American pronunciation.

✓ **abstract** (adj.), äb'sträkt;
(verb), äbsträkt'.

The common mispronunciation of this and *abstractly*, and kindred words, the omission of the *t*, is usually due to lack of lingual agility rather than to ignorance. Practise the light touch of the tongue first for the palatal then for the dental consonant in quick succession. In *abstractly*, American pronunciation tends to a fairly even accent on the first two syllables, though the dictionaries put the primary accent on the first. British usage puts the stress rather strongly on the first syllable.

abstruse, äbstrōös'.

Abu (name of a mountain),
äbōō'.

See also **Abou**.

abutilon, äbiu'tilōn.

äbüt'mént.

Abydos, Abydus, äbi'dōs,
äbi'dūs.

abysm, äbīzm'.

acacia, äk'äshīä.

academe, äk'ädēm; (Brit.),
äk'ädēm.

The fact that the second *a* has the ä sound in *academy* (where it

is stressed) might seem an argument in favor of the British pronunciation.

academician, äkäd'ēmī'-
shūn.

accent (noun), äk'sént;
(verb), äksént'.

acceptable, äksəpt'äbl.

The Oxford Dictionary allows also äk'səptəbl, not usually recognized by American dictionaries.

access, äk'sēs.

Practically all American dictionaries prefer this to *akses*'.

accessory, äksēs'örī.

Äk'sēsöri is preferred in British usage, and is historically preferable, but has fallen almost entirely into disuse in the United States.

acclimate, äkli'māt.

acclimated, äklīm'ätéd.

accolade, äkölād', äkölād'.

accompaniment, äküm'-
pänimént.

account, äkount'.

Accompt, an archaic form of *account*, has disappeared from the spoken language, and exists as a written or printed form meaning *account* in the sense of a money reckoning.

accountant, äkount'änt.

See *accompt*.

accordion, äkôp'diōn.

accost, äkōst'.

äle, senâte, càre, ät, äccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, lovåble, ève, ävent, ènd, recènt, thère, ovér, Edén, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, cöffee, ödd, cönnect, lemón, ö (Germ.)

accouchement, ăkôosh'-
măñ.

The French pronunciation is preferred by American dictionaries. Anglicized pronunciations, ăkôosh'měnt, akouch'měnt, are allowed by the Oxford Dictionary.

accoucheur, ăkôoshör'.

accoutre, ăkôo'têr.

accrue, ăkrôo'.

accurate, ăk'iurăt.

acephalous, ăsěf'ălūs.

acerbate, ăs'êrbăt.

American dictionaries give the same form for verb, adjective, and past participle. The Oxford Dictionary gives ăsêr'băt as adjective and past participle.

acerbity, ăsêr'bītī.

acetanilide, ăs'etăn'īlīd;
(Brit.), ăs'etăn'īlīd.

acetate, ăs'etăt.

acetic, ăsēt'īk.

Ăsēt'īk is also allowable, but most dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, presumably to distinguish the word in speech from *ascetic* (ăsēt'īk).

Achæan, ăkē'ăn.

Achates, ăkāt'ěz.

Acheron, ăk'êrôn.

Achilles, ăkīl'ěz.

acme, ăk'mě.

acorn, ă'kôrn.

The pronunciation ă'kêrn, still allowed by some dictionaries,

would be the normal modern equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon form of the word (which has been distorted by supposed connections with *oak* and *corn*), but it is not in good use.

acoustics, ăk ôo s' tīks,
ăkous'tīks.

acquiesce, ăk'wīēs'.

across, ăkrôs.

Some American dictionaries give ăkrôs, but this is seldom heard in current speech.

acrostik, ăkrôs'tīk.

Actæon, ăktē'ôn.

actor, ăk'tôr.

acumen, ăkiu'měn.

adagio, ădă'dzīō.

The *i* should be so lightly pronounced as to make the *io* practically one syllable.

ădămănte'ăn.

adamantine, ădămăn'tīn.

adaptation, ădăptă'shūn.

address, ădrēs' (both noun ✓
and verb).

adduce, ădius'.

ădĕpt'.

adhesive, ădhē'sīv.

Adige, ă'dĕdză.

ăd ĭnfīnī'tūm. ✓

adipose, ăd'īpôs.

adjectival, ădzĕktī'văl.

Some dictionaries give also ăd'zĕktīvăl.

ăk, iu = u in use, ărn, ăp, cīrôūs, mēntī, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; ăshat, ăşure, CH = Germ. ăch, ă (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

adjectively, ăd'žektívlj.

ăd líb'itŭm.

Ădmē'tŭs.

admirable, ăd'mírăbl.

Admirable Crichton.

See Crichton.

admiralty, ăd'mírăltj.

ad nauseam, ăd nôshěăm.

adobe, ădō'bŭ, ădō'bě.

Ădō'nŭs.

Ā'driăn.

adscititious, ădsítj'shŭs.

adulation, ădiulă'shŭn.

ădŭlt'.

advance, ădvăns'.

adventure, ădvěn'tiur.

adverse, ăd'vĕrs.

So the dictionaries say, but the Oxford notes that "poets have accented both *ad'verse* and *adverse'.*" Probably we do so also unconsciously in speech, according as the sentence modulation brings one syllable or the other at the crest of a wave. We might, for example, speak of "*ad'verse cir'cumstances,*" but accent the word differently in such a clause as "*to expect' a decis'ion adverse' to himself'.*"

advertise, ăd'vĕrtiz, ăd-vĕrtiz'.

American usage seems to be evenly divided between the two ways of pronouncing this word. The fact seems to be that most of us stress both the first and

last syllables so that the hearer cannot tell which we mean for the primary and which for the secondary stress.

advertisement, ădvĕrt'-izmĕnt, ădvĕrtiz'mĕnt.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first. Most American dictionaries prefer the second, but give both.

ae (Scot.), ā.

Æneas, ĕnĕ'ās.

Æolus, ĕ'ölŭs.

acrate, ā'ĕrăt.

ære perennius, ĕ'rĕ pĕrĕn'-iŭs.

ăĕ'rĭăl.

acrie, ĕ'ĕrĭ.

British usage prefers *ă'ĕrĭ*, which is allowed but not generally preferred by American authorities. It is the same word in whatever form, *aery*, *eyrie*, *eyry*.

ă'ĕrĭfôrm.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only *ĕ'ĕrĭfôrm*.

aerolite, ā'ĕrölit; (Brit.), ĕ'ĕrölit.

aeronaut, ā'ĕrônôt; (Brit.), ĕ'ĕrônôt and ĕ'ĕrônôt.

aeroplane, ā'ĕrōplān.

Aerschot, ār'skôt.

aery (etherial), ā'ĕrĭ; (Brit.), ĕ'ĕrĭ.

æsthesia, ĕsthĕ'siă.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Ēden, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffĕe, ôgd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ô (Germ.)

æsthete, ɛs'thēt.

British usage allows also ɛs'thēt.

æsthetic, ɛsthēt'ɪk.

aestivāl, ɛs'tivāl.

Ēstiv'āl is also allowed, but it is not preferred by modern authorities.

æs triples, ɛs tri'plɛx.

æthling.

See *athling*.

affaire d'amour, áfâr' dâmōōr'.

affaire d'honneur, áffâr' dōnōr'.

affaire du coeur, áffâr' dü kör.

affluent, áf'lōōənt.

Afghanistan, áfgān'ɪstān.

aforesaid, áfōr'séd.

a fortiori, ā fōrshɪō'ri.

Ā'gäg.

again, ágēn'.

against, ágēnst'.

Agamemnon, ágāmēm'nōn.

Aganippe, ágānɪp'ɛ.

Agape, ág'ápē.

agartic, á'gárɪk.

Ágǽ'rtik is also allowed, but the first is preferred by modern dictionaries.

Agaricus Campestris, ágǽr'-ɪkūs kǽmpɛs'trɪs.

agave, ágāv'ɛ.

In the southwestern states where the word is applied to the American Aloe, it is often pronounced *ágāv'ā*, doubtless through Spanish influence, though the word, as a common noun, comes into English from the Greek through the vocabulary of botany.

aged (of advanced age), á'dʒɛd; (of or at the age of), ádʒd.

agee (Scot.), ádzé'.

Agesilaus, ádzɛsilā'ūs.

agglomerative, áglōm'ērā-tív.

aggrandize, ágrándíz.

aggrandizement, ágrán'-dízment.

agile, ádz'ɪl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *ád'zɪl*, which is not recognized by most American dictionaries.

Agincourt, á'zǽnkōōr'.

Some authorities recognize an Anglicized form, *á'dʒɪnkōrt*.

agley (Scot.), áglɪ', áglɛ'.

In Burns' *To a Mouse*, this word is rhymed with *joy*; doubtless Burns would have pronounced it *áglɪ'* and rhymed *joy* with it. In the eighteenth century the *oi* sound rhymes with *i*, as it does often in German:

"Das dringt in die Weite
Wie Glockengeläute."

ǽr, iu = u in use, ǽrn, ǔp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

agrippa, āgrīp'ā.

agronomy, āgrōn'ōmī.

aguardiente, ā'gwārdjēn'tī.

The *g* should be sounded very lightly.

Aguascalientes, ā'gwāskāl-yēn'tās.

Aguecheek, ā'giuchēk'

Agulhas, āgōōl'yās.

Ahasueras, āhaz'iuērās.

Ahithophel, āhīth'ōfēl.

Ahriman, ā'rīmān.

aide de camp, ād'dē kāmp';

(Fr.), ād'dē kōn'.

aiguille, āgwēl'.

ailantus, ālān'tūs.

aileron, ā'lērōn; (Fr.), āl-rōn.

ailment, āl'mēnt.

airn (Scot.), ārn.

airt (Scot.), ārt.

Aisne.

The pronunciation of this word is something between *ān* and *ān*, as if one should begin to say *ān* and end with *ān*. Some gazetteers give *ān* and some *ān*, but neither represents the French pronunciation, and the word has not been Anglicized.

Aix, āks.

Aix la Chapelle, āks'lā shāpēl'.

Ajaccio, āyāt'chō.

akward (Scot.), ōk'wért.

āl'ābāstēr, ālābās'tēr.

à la belle étoile, ā lā bēl'ātwāl'.

à la bonne heure, ā lā bōn'ōr.

à la française, ā lā frānsāz'.

Ā'lāmō.

à la mode, ā lā mōd'.

à l'anglaise, ā lōnglāz'.

ālās'.

albeit, ōlbē'īt.

albino, ālbē'nō, ālbī'nō.

albumen, ālbīu'mēn.

alcalde, ālkāl'de; (Span.), ālkāl'dā.

Alcántara, ālkān'tārā.

alcazar, ālkāzār'; (Span.), ālkāthār'.

Alceste, ālsēst'.

Alcestis, ālsēs'tīs.

Alcinous, ālsīn'ōūs.

Alcoran, ālkōrān'.

Alcyone, ālsi'ōnī, ālsē'ōnā.

Aldebaran, āldēb'ārān.

Alderney, ōl'dēpnē.

Aldine, ōl'dīn.

Alexandrine, ālēgzān'drīn.

algebraist, āl'dzēbrā'īst.

Algol, āl'gōl.

Algonquian, ālgōn'kīān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovār, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Algonquin, ălgŏn'kĭn.
alguazil, ălgwăzēl; (Span.),
ălgwăthēl'.

Alhambra, ălhămb'bră.

Ali, ă'lē.

alias, ă'lĭās, ă'lĭās, ă'lĭās.

ăl'ĭbĭ.

ă'lĭēn.

alienate, ă'lĭēnăt.

Alighieri (Dante), ălēgyă'-
rē.

allegiance, ălē'dzāns.

allegorist, ăl'ēgŏrĭst.

allegro, ălă'grŏ.

allenarly (Scot.), ălĕn'ărlĭ.

Allenstein, ă'lĕnshtĭn.

allopathy, ălŏp'ăthĭ.

allude, ăliud'.

ally, ălĭ' (both noun and
verb).

Alma Mater.

Dictionaries give ăl'mă mătĕr,
but in academic circles, where
the word is most often used, it
is commonly pronounced ăl'-
mă mătĕr.

Alma-Tadema, ă'lmă tăd'-
ēmă.

✕ almond, ă'münd.

American dictionaries allow
also ăl'münd.

almoner, ăl'münĕr.

almost, ăl'mŏst, ălmŏst'.

almous (Scot.), ă'mūs.

alms, ămz.

aloe, ă'lŏ.

Ă'lŏst.

alpaca, ălpăk'ă.

Alpheus, ăl'fĕūs.

Alpine, ăl'pĭn.

British usage prefers ăl'pĭn,
which is allowed but not pre-
ferred by American authorities.

Alsace, ălsăs'.

also, ăl'sŏ.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
ăl'sŏ, and suggests ăl'sŏ with a
question mark. Some Ameri-
can dictionaries allow ăl'sŏ.

ăltăz'ĭmŭth.

altercation, ăltĕrkă'shŭn,
ăltĕrkă'shŭn.

ăl'tĕr ē'gŏ.

alternate (adj. and noun),
ăltĕr'năt, ăltĕr'năt;
(verb), ăl'tĕr'năt, ăl'-
tĕr'năt.

aluminum, ăliu'mĭnŭm.

ălvĕŏ'lăr, ăl'vĕŏlăr.

alveolate, ăl'vĕŏlăt, ălvĕ'-
ŏlăt.

always, ăl'wăz, ăl'wăz.

ăm'ădĭs.

Amalekite, ămălĕk'ĭt.

So we are told to pronounce
it, but practice, so far as there
is any, tends toward ămăl'ĕkĭt.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fŏd, fŏt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ă (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ăm'ărănth.

amateur, ămătêr', ăm'-
ătêr'.

This word has undergone some vicissitudes in establishing itself in English. Such sounds as *ămătiur* and *ămătōor* are not now recognized by most dictionaries or by careful speakers.

ambergris, ăm'bêrgrēs.

Ambrose, ăm'brōz.

ambrosia, ămbrō'zîă, ăm-
brō'zîă.

ambulatory, ăm'biulătōrî;
(Brit.), ăm'biulătōrî.

ameliorate, ămêl'îorăt.

amen, ă'mên, ă'mên.

In speech usually the first;
in singing almost invariably the
second.

amenable, ămên'ăbl.

amende honorable, ămănd'
ônōrăbl'.

In the eighteenth century,
when dueling brought this term
much on the popular tongue, it
was Anglicized in pronunciation.
Now it is regarded as French.

amenity, ămên'îtl.

Amherst, ăm'êrst.

Amiens, ămyăn'.

Sometimes Anglicized as
ăm'îēns.

amour, ămōor'.

amour propre, ămōor'
prō'p'r.

amperage, ămpêr'ădz, ăm-
pêr'ădz.

Ampère, ănpâr'.

ampere, ăm'pêr, ăm'pêr.

amphibrach, ăm'fibrăk.

Amphion, ămfi'ôn.

amphitheater, ămfithê'-
ătêr.

amphora, ăm'fôră.

anachronism, ănăk'rônîzm.

anacoluthon, ănăkōliu'-
thôn.

Anacreontic, ănăkrêôn'tîk.

anacrusis, ănăkrōō'sîs.

anæmia, ănē'mîă.

anæsthetic (anesthetic),
ănêsthêt'îk.

anæsthetize (anesthetize),
ănês'thêtîz.

analogous, ănăl'ôgûs.

analogousness, ănăl'ôgûs-
nês.

analogy, ănăl'ôdzî.

analysis, ănăl'îsîs.

Ănăni'ăs.

anapest, ăn'ăpêst.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
also *ăn'ăpêst*, and some Ameri-
can authorities give *ăn'ăpăst*, but
these are seldom heard to-day.

anastigmatic, ănăs'tîgmăt'-
îk.

ăle, ăenâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

ancestral, ănsēs'trāl.

Anchises, ănkī'sēz.

anchor, ăŋ'kōr.

anchovy, ănchō'vī.

Ān'chōvī is allowed also by some authorities.

ancien régime, ăn'syăŋ rāzēm'.

ancient, ăn'shēnt.

ancillary, ăn'sīlārī.

Āndāmăn', ăn'dāmăn.

andante (It.), ăndăn'tā.

The Anglicized pronunciation ăndăn'tē is allowed by some dictionaries.

andantino, ăndăntē'nō.

andiron, ănd'īurn.

Androcles, ăn'drōklēz.

Also spelled *Androclus* (ăn'-drōklūs).

androgynous, ăndrōdz'-inūs.

Andromache, ăndrōm'ākē.

Andromeda, ăndrōm'ēdā.

Andronicus (Greek), ăndrō-nī'kūs; (Eng.), ăndrōn'-īkūs.

The second is Shakespeare's pronunciation: "To gratify the good Andronicus."

anecdotal, ănēkdōt'āl.

ănēmōm'ētēŕ.

aneuch (Scot.), ăniuCH'.

aneurysm, ăn'īurīzm.

anew, ăniu'.

Angelina, ăndžēlī'nā.

Angevin, ăn'džēvīn.

angina, ăn'džīnā, ăndžī'nā.

angina pectoris, ăn'džīnā (or ăndžē'nā) pēk'-tōrīs.

Anglican, ăŋ'glīkăn.

Anglice, ăŋ'glīsē.

Anglicize, ăŋ'glīsīz.

Angoulême, ăŋgoolām'.

angular, ăŋ'giulār.

aniline, ăn'īlīn, ăn'īlīn.

Ān'īlēn is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

animadversion, ănīmăd-vēŕ'žūn.

animalcule, ănīmal'kiul.

ănīmă'tō.

annihilate, ănī'hīlăt.

Anjou (Fr.), ănzōō; (Ang.), ăndžōō'.

annunciate, ănūn'shīăt.

annus mirabilis, ăn'ūs mīrăb'īlīs.

anomalous, ănōm'ălūs.

anonymity, ănōnīm'ītī.

anonymous, ănōn'īmūs.

Anopheles, ănōf'ēlēz.

ant, ănt.

Antæos, Antæus, ăntē'us.

ăAr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

antarctic, ăntărk'tĭk.

See abstract.

antediluvian, ăntĕdiliu'-
vĭăn.

ăntĕpĕnŭlt', ăntĕpĕ'nŭlt.

The first is preferred by most authorities; the second is a comparatively modern pronunciation that gains ground as we forget our Latin.

Anthony, ăn'tōnĭ.

See also Antony.

anthropophagi, ănthrōpōf'-
ădzĭ.

anti- (prefix), ăn'tĭ-

In some compounds the *i* is stressed, as in *anti'phonal*.

Ăntĭg'ōnĕ.

antimony, ăn'tĭmōnĭ.

British usage allows ăn'tĭmŭnĭ.

antinomy, ăntĭn'ōmĭ.

Ăntĭn'ōus.

antiphlogistic, ăntĭflōdzĭs'-
tĭk.

antiphonal, ăntĭf'ōnāl.

antipodes, ăntĭp'ōdĕz.

antitoxin, ăntĭtōks'ĭn.

Antium, ăn'shĭŭm.

Ăntōn'ĭō.

Antony, ăn'tōnĭ.

This is the English form of the classical name *Antonius*. As an English name (without reference to Latin) it is commonly spelled *Anthony*, and

pronounced in the same way as *Antony*.

antonym, ăn'tōnĭm.

Ănt'wĕrp.

The French form, *Anvers*, is pronounced ănvĕr'.

anxiety, ănzĭ'ĕtĭ.

anxious, ăn'kshŭs.

Apache.

Properly ăpă'chĕ, doubtless as an Anglicized pronunciation of a Spanish transliteration of an Indian name; now most commonly Americanized as ăpăch'ĕ or ăpăch'ĕ.

ăpĕr'ĭĕnt.

apex, ă'pĕks.

Aphrodite, ăfrōdĭt'ĕ.

apices, ă'pĭsĕz, ă'pĭsĕz.

à pied, ă pyă'.

apocalypse, ăpōk'ălĭps.

Apocrypha, ăpōk'rĭfă.

ăpōd'ōsĭs.

Apollyon, ăpōl'ĭōn.

apologue, ăp'ōlōg.

ăpōsĭōpĕ'sĭs.

There are secondary stresses on the first and third syllables.

ă pōstĕrĭō'rĭ.

apostle, ăpōs'l.

apothegm, ăp'ōthĕm.

Also spelled *apothem* and pronounced as above, both forms being variants of *apophthegm*.

ăpōthĕ'ōsĭs, ăpōthĕō'sĭs.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovable, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, Ice, Ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

appanage, ăp'ănădz.

apparatus, ăpără'tūs, ăp-
ără'tūs.

The first is preferred by most American speakers, but the second is the favorite with the dictionaries.

apparent, ăpăr'ënt.

appellate, ăpěl'ăt.

This is the common adjective or substantive. The rare verb is pronounced ăp'ělăt.

appendices, ăpën'dīsēz.

appendicitis, ăpëndīsīt'īs.

appoggiatura, ăpōdzătōō'ră.

apposite, ăp'ōsīt.

appreciation, ăprēshĭă'-
shŭn.

apprentice, ăprën'tīs.

approbative, ăp'rōbătĭv.

Apremont, ăprēmōŋ.

apricot, ăp'rĭkōt.

Dictionaries agree on this, though ăp'rĭkōt is widely accepted in the United States.

ă priō'rĭ.

Ă prēō'rē is now widely accepted also.

apron, ă'prŭn, ă'pŭrn.

Ăpŭrn is sometimes condemned as a corruption. The fact is, it is no more corrupt than any other form of the word. It comes from the Old French *naperon*, and appears as *napron*, *naprun*, and *apurn*, in the fifteenth century. "In English, initial *n* has been lost by cor-

ruption of a *napron* into an *apron*."—Oxford Dictionary.

à propos de rien, ă prōpō'
dē ryăŋ'.

Ăpropos has become thoroughly at home in English with the sound ăprōpō'.

aptitude, ăp'tĭtiud.

aqueduct, ăk'wĭdŭkt.

Aquila, ăk'wĭlă.

aquiline, ăk'wĭlĭn, ăk'wĭlln.

Ăr'ăb.

Arabic, ăr'ăbĭk.

Arachne, ărăk'nē.

arachnoid, ărăk'noid.

Ăr'ăl.

Arapahoe, ărăp'ăhō.

ărbĭt'rămĕnt.

arbitrative, ăr'bĭtrătĭv.

ărbĭtrătōr.

Arblay, d' dăř'blă.

ărbō'réal.

ărbōrē'tŭm.

arbutus, ărbiu'tūs.

archæopteryx, ărkēōp'-
tērĭks.

archaic, ărkă'ĭk.

archaism, ăr'kăĭzm.

archangel, ărkăn'džĕl.

Archangel (Russia), ărkăn'-
džĕl.

The Russian form, *Arkhangelsk*, is pronounced ărCHăn'džĕlsk.

ăr, lu = u in use, ōrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ă (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ărchbîsh'ôp.

archetype, ăr'k'êtîp.

archidiaconal, ăr'kîdiăk'-
ônâl.

archiepiscopal, ăr'kîepîs'-
kôpâl.

archilowe (Scot.), ăr'kîlô.

archimage, ăr'kîmădz.

Archimago, ăr'kîmă'gô.

Archimedean, ăr'kîmêd'êân,
ăr'kîmêdê'ân.

archipelago, ăr'kîpêl'ăgô.

architrave, ăr'kîtrăv.

archival, ăr'kîvâl.

arctic, ăr'k'tîk.

See abstract.

Ardennes, ărdên'.

Ardois, ărdwă'.

arduous, ăr'diũs.

ă'rêă.

ăre'olă.

ăreôm'etêr.

Arcopagite, ăreôp'ădzît.

Ăreôp'ăgũs.

Ăr'gând.

Argenteuil, ărzăntũ'yê.

Argentine, ăr'dzêntîn.

Argive, ăr'dzîv.

Argonne, ărgôn'.

argumentum ad hominem,
ărgiũment'ũmăd hôm'-
înêm.

Ărîăd'nê.

Ăr'îân.

In this form the word usually means a follower of the doctrine of Arius, in which sense it is pronounced as here indicated. When it means *Indo European*, most commonly spelled *Aryan*, it is pronounced usually ăr'yân, but sometimes ăr'îân.

Ă'rîêl.

Arimanes, ărîmă'nêz.

Ărî'ôn.

Ărîôs'tô.

Aristides, ăristîd'êz.

aristocrat, ărîs'tôkrăt.

Aristophanes, ăristôf'ânêz.

Arkansas, ăr'kănsô.

Arles, ărl.

Some authorities allow an Anglicized sound, ărlz.

arles (Scot.), ărlz.

Ărlôn'.

ărmă'dă.

Armentieres, ărmăntyâr'.

armistice, ăr'mîstîs.

aromatize, ărôm'ătîz.

arpeggio, ărpêdz'yô.

arquebuse.

See harquebuse.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

arraign, ārān'.
 Arras, ārās'.
 arras, ār'ās.
 arrear, ārēr'.
 Arretium, ārē'shīūm.
 arrirepensee, āryār'pōnsā'.
 arrondissement, ārōndēs-
 mon'.
 arsenic, ār'snīk.
 Artaxerxes, ārtāksēr'ksēz.
 Ār'tēgāl.
 Ārtēmidō'rūs.
 Ār'tēmīs.
 artificer, ārtīf'īsēr.
 ār'tisān.
 Artois, ārtwā'.
 Arundel, ār'ūndēl.
 Arvira'gus, ārvīr'āgūs.
 Ār'yān, ār'īān.
 Cf. Arian.
 Āsbēs'tōs, āzbēst'ōs.
 Ascanius, āskān'ītūs.
 Ascham (Roger), ās'kām.
 Asclepiad, āsklē'pīād.
 Asclepiades, āsklēpī'ādēz.
 Ashby de la Zouch, āsh'bī
 dē lā zōōch.
 Asia, ā'zā.
 Asiatic, āzīāt'īk.
 askance, āskāns', āskāns'.

āsklēt' (Scot.).
 Āsmōdē'ūs.
 āspār'āgūs.
 Aspasia, āspā'zīā, āspā'-
 shīā.
 asperity, āspēr'ītī.
 asphalt, ās'fālt.
 Asphodel, ās'fōdēl.
 āspīr'ānt, ās'pīrānt.
 Asquith, ās'kwīth.
 assay, āsā'.

Properly so pronounced in
 whatever sense it is used.

assets, ās'ēts.
 assignat, ās'īgnāt; (Fr.),
 āsēnyā'.

assize, āsīz'.
 associate, āsō'shīāt.
 assoilzie (Scot.), āsoil'yī.

The *z* in this word represents
 an old letter *ȝ* (yod) which has
 disappeared from our alphabet.
 It was something like a conso-
 nant *y*. It made "liquid" (mou-
 illé) an *n* or *l* which it followed,
 as in *assoilzie*. When printers
 began to use the *z* to represent
 it, it came to be pronounced as
z, though some words, chiefly in
 Scots, and proper names still
 show traces of the older letter.
Mackenzie is sometimes locally
 pronounced *Mackingie*, and some
 families of Dalziels have reverted
 to *Dalyell*.

assuage, āswādʒ'.

ākr, in -u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 phat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

assumption (Am.), ăšŭmp'-
shŭn; (Brit.), ăšŭm'-
shŭn.

assurance, ăshōōr'ăns.

Ăstăř'tě.

asthma, ăz'mă.

This is the common pronun-
ciation in the United States. Vari-
ous authorities, however, allow
also ăs'mă, ăst'mă, and ăsth'mă.

Ăs'tōlăt.

astrakhan, ăs'trăkăn.

astrography, ăstrōg'răfl.

astronomic, ăstrōnōm'ŭk.

Astrophel, ăs'trōfěl.

asymptote, ăs'ŭmtōt.

asyndeton, ăs'n'dětōn.

atavism, ăt'ăvŭzm.

ate, ăt, ăt.

Formerly, and still in Eng-
land, commonly pronounced ăt.
Ăt is now widespread in the
United States. The change is
probably due to the influence of
the written and printed form
with the spread of literacy.

atelier (Fr.), ătelyă'.

Atheling, ăth'lŭn.

Athelstane, ăth'ělstăn.

Ăthě'ně.

The Latin form, Ăthě'nă, is
commoner.

Ăthěnē (e'ŭm) ŭŭm.

athlete, ăth'lět.

ătlăntě'an.

ăt'ôm.

atour (Scot.), ătō'ēr.

Ăt'rěŭs, ă'trōōs.

A'trŭ.

attaché, ătăshă'.

attar, ăt'tăr.

Attila, ăt'ŭlă.

attitude, ăt'ŭtiud.

attribute (subst.), ăt'rŭbiut;
(verb), ătrŭb'ŭt.

attune, ătŭn'.

aubade, ōbăd'.

Aube, ōb.

auberge, ōbărz'.

The *r* should be slightly gut-
tural in the French pronun-
ciation. American dictionaries
sometimes give the sound of this
word as ăbărdz', indicating the
belief that it has been Ameri-
canized—not Anglicized, for the
Oxford Dictionary gives it as
above.

Aubert, ōbăr'.

Aubervilliers, ōbĕrvĕyă'.

Auchinleck, ăCHŭnlĕk',

ă'CHŭnlĕk, aflek'.

aucht (Scot.), ăCHt.

Auchtermuchty, ăCHtĕr-
mŭCH'tŭ.

au contraire, ō cōntrăr'.

au courant, ō cōōrăn'.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
țĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, ăffĕe, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

audacious, ôdă'shūs.

Audrey, ô'drī.

au fait, ô fâ'.

Aufidius, ôfid'ŷūs.

auf wiedersehen, ouf vë'-
dërzä'ën.

Augean, ôgë'an.

auger }
augur } ô'gêr.

These two words are pronounced alike, but derivatives from the second, *augury*, *inaugurate*, and the like, have the *iu* sound of *u*.

au grand sérieux, ô grăn
sëryö'.

au gratin, ô grătăn'.

Augustovo, ougööstö'vö.

amous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

au naturel, ô nătürël'.

aunt, änt.

aureola, ôrë'ôlä.

au revoir, ô revwär'.

auricular, ôrīk'iulăr.

Auriga, ôri'gä.

aurist, ô'rīst.

aurora borealis, ôrö'rä
börëä'līs, börëä'līs.

Aurungzebe, ôrүнzëb'.

auscultation, ôskültä'shün.

Auster, ô'stër.

authority, ôthör'ŷtī.

auto de fé, ô'tö dă fä'.

Autolycus, ôtöl'ŷkūs.

autonomy, ôtön'ômī.

autopsy, ô'töpsī.

Auvergne, ôvërn'y'.

auxiliary, ôgzīl'yārī.

ava (Scot.), ävô', ävä'.

avant courier, ävānt kōō'-
rîër.

Anglicized (more or less) from the French pronunciation *ävānt kōōrīä*.

Ävâtär'.

American dictionaries prefer *ävâtär*.

avaunt, ävönt', ävānt'.

avenue, äv'ëniu.

ävêr.

aver (Scot.), ä'vêr.

averse, ävērs'.

aversion, ävēr'zun.

Ävīl'ŷön.

Ävlö'nä.

avoirdu pois, äv'êrdûpoiz'.

Ä'vön.

awa (Scot.), äwô', äwä'.

awkward, ôk'wêrd.

awmous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

awry, äri'.

axiom, ä'ksŷüm.

Ayacanora, iäkänö'rä.

äw, äu = u in use, ün, ŷp, circūs, menū, fëdd, fëtt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ä (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

aye (meaning *yes*), i;
(meaning *always*), ā.

Both words are sometimes spelled *ay*, but pronounced as here indicated.

Ayesha, i'ěshā.

Aylmer, ā'lmêr.

Aymer, ā'mêr.

Ayr, âr.

Ayrshire, âr'shêr.

Āzā'zêl.

azote, ā'zōt; (Brit.), āzōt'.

āz'rāčl.

azure, ā'zêr, ā'ziur.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, soffā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

B

Bā'āl.

bā'bōō (babu).

baccarat (baccara), bāk-
ārā'.

So given in American dictionaries. The English prefer *bākārā'*, which approximates the French pronunciation.

bacchant, bāk'ānt.

Masculine noun and adjective.
"With a bachant air."

bacchante.

Most commonly (in the United States, at least) *bākān'ā*, seemingly after the Italian *baccante*. Often *bākāni'*, the French pronunciation. Sometimes *bāk'ānt*, like *bacchant*, of which it is the feminine form.

Bach (Germ.), bāCH.

bacillus, bāsīl'ūs.

Badajoz, bādāhōth'.

bade, bād.

Baden Powell, bād'ēn pō'ēl.

**badinage, bādēnāž', bād'-
inādz.**

**Badroulboudour, bādrōol-
bōōdōōr'.**

Baedeker, bā'dēkēr.

bagatelle, bāgātēl'.

Bāgdād, bāg'dād.

**Baghot (Walter), bādž'ōt.
bagnio, bān'yō.**

**Bagot (Sir Charles), bag'-
ut; (Canada), bāgō'.**

**bahadur, bāhō'dōōr, bāhā'-
dōōr.**

Baikal, bikāl'.

Bailleul, bāyōl'.

bain marie, bān mārē'.

bairn (Scot.), bārn, bērn.

Balaam, bā'lām.

Balafré, bālāfrā'.

Bālbō'ā.

The full name as pronounced in Spanish is *Vās'kō nūn'yāth dā bālbo'ā, Vasco Nunez de Balboa*. The *v* is bilabial, something between *b* and *v*.

baldachin, bāl'dākīn.

Balder, bōl'dēr.

Balfour, bāl'fōōr.

balk, baulk, bōk.

Ballantrae, bāllāntrā'.

ballet, bāl'lā'.

balm, bām.

ōā, ū = u in use, ūn, ūp, cīrcōs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Balmoral (Castle), bäl-mör'äl.

So pronounced, also, as a common noun (name of a fabric, a boot, a cap).

balow, bäl'lo, bäl'lōō.

balsam, bōl'sām.

balsamic, bōlsām'ík, bäl-sām'ík.

Balthasar, bälthā'zār, bäl'tāzār'.

Balzac, bäl'zāk'.

Said to be Anglicized as bäl'zāk.

bä'näl, bän'äl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives bän'äl first; American dictionaries prefer bän'äl. It is often heard with the French sound bän'äl'.

bänä'nä, bänä'nä.

The dictionaries seem to prefer bänä'nä; the people prefer bänä'nä.

bannock (Scot.), bän'ök.

Banquo, bän'kwō, bän'kō.

bäp (Scot.).

Barabbas, bārāb'ās.

Barbados, bārbbā'dōz.

Barbarossa, bārbbārōs'ä.

barcarole, bär'käröl.

bardie (Scot.), bär'dī.

Bardolph, bär'dōlf.

Bä'ring.

bä'rüüm, bär'riüm.

Bär'kis.

Bar-le-Duc, bär'lé dük'.

Barmecide, bär'misid.

bär'ōnēt.

So also *bar'onelage*, *bar'onelcy*.

baroque, bärōk'.

barouche, bärōōsh'.

barquentine, bär'kēntēn.

barrace (Scot.), bär'ās.

barrage, bär'adz, bär'rāz'.

This word, pronounced bär'adz, was technical and little known till the development of artillery fire in France gave it a new lease of life, and brought it with its French sound, bär'rāz', on every tongue. In some verses in *Punch* recently it was so rhymed as to indicate the pronunciation bär'adz. The "Public School Pronunciation" of Southern England sounds it bär'āz, or bär'rāz'.

Bartholdi, bærtöldē'.

basalt, bäsōlt', bäs'ōlt.

bas bleu, bā blō.

bashaw, bāshō'.

Earlier form of *pasha*.

bashi bazouk, bāsh'ī bā-zōōk'.

Bashkirtsev, bāshkêrt'sēf.

basic, bās'ík.

basil, bāz'īl.

The proper name, *Basil*, is pronounced either bāz'īl or bā'zīl.

bās'īlār.

äle, senäte, càre, ät, äccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, lovåble, Ève, èvent, Ènd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, öffee, ödd, cōnnect, lemón, ö (Germ.)

bässä'nĩō.

bassée, La, lă bäsā'.

bass relief.

See *bas relief*.

Bastien-Lepage, bāstyān' lēpāz'.

Bastille, bāstēl'; (Fr.), bās-tē'y'.

bastion, bās'tiōn, bās'chōn.

bāth.

Authority can be found for *bāth*, *bāth*, and *bāth*. If other gradations of the vowel could be represented, doubtless they would have their adherents. *Bāth* will pass muster anywhere.

bathetic, bāthēt'k.

bāt'on; (Fr.), bātōn'.

battue, bātū'.

This is the only pronunciation universally recognized, though an early quotation rhymes the word with *view*. One American authority gives *bātiū*'.

Batum, bātōm'.

bauch (Scot.), bōCH.

baudrons (Scot.), bō'drūnz.

baukie (Scot.), bō'kī.

baulk.

See *balk*.

bausond (Scot.), bō'sōnd.

Bayard (Fr.), bā'yār'; (Ang.), bā'yārd, sometimes bī'ārd.

bayganet (Scot.), bāg'nēt.

bayonet, bā'ōnēt.

Bayonne, bāyōn'.

bayou, bī'ōō.

Bayreuth, bīroit'.

beatitude, bēāt'itiud.

Beatrice (Eng.), bē'ātrīs; (It.), bāātrē'chā.

Beatrice Cenci, bāātrē'chā chēnchē.

Beatrice Portinari, bāātrē'chā pōrtēnā'rē.

Beauchamp, bē'chām.

Beaucklerk (Topham), bō'-clārck.

Beaufort (North Carolina), bō'fērt; (South Carolina), biu'fērt.

Beauharnais, bōārnā'.

beau ideal, bō idē'āl.

Beaulieu, bōlyō'.

Beaumarchais, bōmārshā'.

beau monde, bō mōnd'.

Beauregard (Eng.), bō'rē-gārd; (Fr.), bōrēgār'.

beauteous, biut'ēūs.

Beauvais, bō'vė'.

The last syllable is a short, open *a* sound, more like a stressed *ə* than any other English vowel.

Beaux esprits, bō'zēsprē'.

beaux yeux, bō'zyō.

ā, ē, ī, ū = u in *use*, ān, āp, ārcūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, agle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mān*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

because, bēkōz'.

Bede, bēd.

When written *Baeda*, the name is pronounced bē'dā.

Bedivere, bēd'ivēr.

bēdī'zēn, bēdī'zēn.

Bēčl'zēbūb.

been, bīn.

Bīn is said to be the American pronunciation; *bēn* the British. The fact is, the more emphatically, or even clearly, the word is enunciated, the more closely it approaches *bēn*.

Beethoven, bā'tōvēn.

befa' (Scot.), bēfō'.

bēflūm' (Scot.).

begoud (Scot.), bēgōod'.

behalf, bēhāf'.

American and English authorities agree on this, while for *half*, at least some American orthoepists allow *hāf*. It is safe to say that most of the best American speakers pronounce *half* and the last syllable of *behalf* in the same way, and that way is *hāf*.

✓ bē'hēmōth, sometimes also

bēhē'mōth.

bēhīnt' (Scot.).

Behn (Mrs. Aphra), bēn.

behoove, bēhōov'.

So pronounced, also, when written *behove*.

Behring, bēring.

So pronounced, also, when written *Bering*.

beild (Scot.), bēld.

bein (Scot.), bēn.

Beirut, bārōot'.

beit (Scot.), bēt.

beldame, bēl'dām.

bel esprit, bēl'ēsprē'.

Bēl'fāst.

Belfort (France), bēlfōr'.

Belgrade, bēlgrād'.

"An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade."

Bēl'yāl, bēl'yāl.

belive (Scot.), bēliv'.

Belknap, bēl'nāp.

Bellarmine, bēl'ārmīn, bēl'-
ārmēn.

belles lettres, bēl'lē'rē.

Bellini, bēlē'nē.

bellows, bēl'ōz, bēl'ūs.

Bēlōochistān' (Baluchistan,
Beluchistan).

Belshazzar, bēlshāz'āp.

belyve (Scot.).

See *belive*.

Benbow, bēn'bō.

beneath, bēnēth', bēnēthā'.

Bengal, bēngōl'.

So also *Bengali*; but *Bengalese* is pronounced *bēngālēs*'.

Bentham, bēn'tām, bēn'-
thām.

Ben venue, bēn vēniu'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Ben Voirlich, bĕn vŏr'-
lich.

Bĕnvŏl'ŭ.

benzine, bĕn'zĕn, bĕn'sĭn.

In order to pronounce this word *ben'zĕn*, one must stress the two syllables almost alike, as most Americans do. If the second syllable has little stress, it almost inevitably is pronounced with the *i* sound. Compare *sacrifice*, *advertisement*, *et al.*

Beowulf, bā'ŏwŏŭlf.

bequeath, bĕkwĕth'.

Béranger, de, dĕ bārānzā'.

berceuse, bĕrsŏz'.

Bĕrĕngā'riā.

Bĕr'ĕsfŏrd.

bĕrg'āmŏt.

Bergerac, **Cyrano de**,
sĕrānŏ dĕ bĕrzĕrāk'.

Berkeley, bĕrk'ŭ, bāk'ŭ.

Bĕrlĭn'; (Ger.), bĕrlĕn'.

Bernhardi, bĕrnhār'dĕ.

Bernhardt, Sarah, sārā bĕr-
nār'.

There is some sanction for an anglicized sound of the name, *sā'ra bĕrn'hārt*, but it could hardly fail to sound provincial to any but a provincial speaker.

Bernstorff, bĕrn'shtŏrf.

bĕr'sĕrk.

Bertillon, bĕrtĕyŏn'.

Berwick (Eng. or Scot.),
bĕr'ŭk.

Besançon, bĕsān'sŏn.

Bĕsānt', bĕzānt'.

bĕs'tiāl, bĕs'chāl.

bestiary, bĕs'tiārĭ.

bestrew, bĕstrŏŏ'.

bête noire, bāt nwār.

The French *ê* in *bête* is an open *e* sound nearer to our *â* than any other single English sound, but more as if one should try to pronounce *â* and *ê* at the same time.

Bethesda, bĕthĕz'dā.

Bĕth'lĕhĕm.

Bethmann-Hollweg, von,
fŏn bāt'mān hŏl'vāCH.

Béthune, bātün'.

bĕtŏnt' (Scot.).

bĕtrŏth', bĕtrŏth'.

See also *betrothal*.

beuk (Scot.).

See *buik*.

Bewick, biu'ŭk.

bĕz'ānt, bĕzānt'.

Biarritz, byārĕts'.

bibelot, bĕ'blŏ, bĭb'lŏ.

bibliography, bĭblĭŏg'rāfĭ.

Bicester, bĭs'tĕr.

bicycle, bĭ'sĭkl.

bield, biel (Scot.), bĕld, bĕl.

bien, bein (Scot.), bĕn.

ōr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fŏdd, fŏdt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

biennial, biēn'ial.

bier, bēr.

bifurcate, bi'fûrkāt.

bîg'ôt.

bijou, bê'zoo, bêzoo'.

bijouterie, bêzoot'êrî; (Fr.),
bêzootrê'.

bike (Scot.), blk.

billet-doux, bilédoo'; (Fr.),
bēyādoo'.

binary, bi'nārî.

bink (Scot.), bēŋk.

binocular, bînôk'iulār, bi-
nôk'iulār.

bînô'miāl.

biography, biôg'rafi.

Note that the first syllable is *bi* in this and similar words, *biographer*, *biographical*, *biology*, and others compounded from *Gr. bios, life*. The syllable *bi-* meaning *two* is sometimes *bi-* when unstressed as in *binocular*, *biparous*.

bipartite, bipärt'it.

Birnam, bêr'nâm.

Bismarck, bis'märk.

bismuth, bîz'müth, bis'-
müth.

bitumen, bitiu'mên, bit'-
iumên.

bivouac, biv'wāk, biv'ôôāk.

Björnson, bēyörn'sôn.

blackguard, blāg'ārd.

blad (Scot.), blād, blôd.

blae (Scot.), blā.

blaewort (Scot.), blā'wûrt.

Blanc, Mont.

See Mont Blanc.

blānch.

blanc-mange, blancmange,
blāmānz; (Fr.), blān-
mānz'.

blasé, blāzā'.

blaspheme, blāsfēm'.

With which compare *blas-
phem'er*, *blas'phemous*, *blas'-
phemy*.

blāst.

blāt'ānt.

blaud (Scot.), blôd.

blawart.

See blaewort.

bleat, blēt.

Blefuscu, blēfûs'kiu.

Blenheim, blēn'ēm.

blessed, blēst, blēs'ēd.

In ordinary speech the *-ed* does not make a separate syllable. The *-ed* endings of verb forms were once pronounced, and have been preserved more or less in certain modes of speech that observe set forms, as verse, and liturgical reading.

blithe, blith.

Some authorities sanction also *blith*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Bloemfontein, blōōm'fōn-tān.

Blount, blūnt.

blouse, blouz, blous.

Blücher, Bluecher, blü'-CHer.

As a common noun (a type of boot or shoe) often spelled *blucher* and pronounced blōō'chēr.

blude (Scot.), blüd.

blue, blōō.

At least one American authority insists on *blüu*, and other authorities sanction it, though giving *blōo* the preference. Certainly *blüu* is seldom heard in the United States, even among the most careful speakers. In general *u* does not have the *iu* sound after *l* preceded by another consonant.

bluid (Scot.), blüd.

Blumenthal, blōōm'ēntāl.

Blythe, blī.

So pronounced by various English families bearing the name. In the United States it is more commonly *blīth* or *blīth*. A British authority, Daniel Jones, gives *Blyth* as *blīth* or *blī*, and *Blythe* as *blīth*.

Boabdil, bōābdēl'.

Cf. Bobadil.

Boadicea, bōādīsē'ā.

Boanerges, bōānēr'dzēz.

boatswain, bō's'n.

Bōt'swān is given by the dictionaries as if it were the "cor-

rect" pronunciation of the word, and *bō's'n* is offered as "nautical." But is *bōt'swān* ever heard on the lips of any one to whom the word has the faintest spark of meaning?

Bōb'ādīl.

Cf. Boabdil.

Boccaccio, bōcāt'chō.

boche, bōsh, bōsh.

The word is not fully naturalized; there is no accepted pronunciation of it unless it be the French (*bōsh*). The most plausible explanation of its origin is that it comes from a nickname for the German students in the French Lycées.

bodach (Scot.), bōd'āCH.

bodle, boddle (Scot.), bōdl.

Bodleian, bōdlē'ān, bōd'-lēān.

Boeotian, bēō'shān.

Boer, bō'ēr, bōōr.

Bohun, bōōn.

Boileau, bwālō'.

Boisé (Idaho), boi'zā.

Bois Guilbert, bwā gēlbēr'.

Bokhara, bōCHā'rā.

bolero, bōlā'rō, bōlē'rō.

American dictionaries agree on *bōlā'rō*, which represents the Spanish pronunciation. But when we hear the word at all, we are much more likely to hear *bōlē'rō*, an Anglicized sound given as second choice by the Oxford Dictionary.

ā, ē, ī, ū = u in use, ūn, ūp, cīrcūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, āzure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Boleyn, bööl'ën.

Formerly often written *Bullen*.

Bolingbroke, böł'ınbröök,
böł'ınbröök.

böl'ivår; (Span.), bölē'vår.
boll, böł.

Bologna, böłön'yă.

bolshevik, böł'shëvëk.

bolshevik, böłshëvë'kë.

The proper Russian pronunciation is said by linguists to be *böłshëvë'kë*, which may account for the fact that when a Russian is asked how to pronounce it, he says something that sounds like *böłshëv'ëkë*, stressing the second and last syllables nearly alike. The linguist says that he pronounces it *böłshëvë'kë* when speaking English "so that people will understand it." The rest of us may safely follow his example, and call it the Anglicized, or Americanized, sound of the word.

bombard, (subst.), böm'-
bård, bö m' bård;
(verb), bömbård', böm-
bård'.

bö m' bást, bö m' bást.

The second is the old pronunciation, but modern usage prefers the first.

bombazine, bömbázën',
bömbázën'.

So pronounced, also, when written *bombasine*.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovabile, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îl, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cöffee, ôdd, cönnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

bö'nă fî dē. ✓

bonally (Scot.), bö nă'lı.

Bonaparte, bö'nápárt.

The pronunciation *bö năpárt'i* was common in England during the Napoleonic wars, doubtless from the Italian form, *Buonaparte*, *bwönăpárt'ă*, but the sound here indicated is commonest now in English.

bönbön; (Fr.), bö n bôn.

Bonheur, bö nör'.

bonhomie, bö nômë'.

bon mot, bö n mō.

Bonnat, bö nă'.

bonne, bö n.

The proper sound for this word is about half-way between *ö* and *ü*.

bonne bouche, bö n böōsh.

bonnet, bö n'ët.

Bonneville, bö n'vıl.

This is the American version of the French name of the author of the *Expedition to the Rocky Mountains*, as at present attached to various points he visited.

bon soir, bö n swăr.

bön-tôn.

bon vivant, bö n vëvăn.

böōr.

boord (Scot.), bërd.

Bootes, böō'tëz.

böōth.

Lexicographers are almost unanimously in favor of böōth,

but American practice is certainly against it.

boracic, bōrās'ík.

Bordeaux, bōrdō'.

bōr'ěál.

Borghese, bōrgā'zā.

bōrn.

borne, bōrn.

borrel (Scot.), bōr'ěl.

bosom, bōōz'ūm.

Some authorities approve also bōōz'ūm.

Bōs'ton.

Botha, bō'tā.

Bothwell, bōth'wěl, bōth-wěl.

bothy, bōth'ī.

Botticelli, bōtēcěl'lē.

Boucicault, bōōsēkō', bōō-sēkō.

boudoir, bōō'dwār.

bouffant, bouffante, bōōf-ān', bōōfānt'.

bought, bught (Scot.), bōōCHt.

Bouguereau, bōōgērō'.

bouillon, bōō'yōn, bōōl'yōn.

bouk (Scot.), bōōk.

boul (Scot.), bōōl.

Boulanger, bōōlānzā'.

boulevard, bōōl'évārđ; (Fr.), bōōlvār'.

Boulogne, bōōlōn'yē.

boulversment, bōōlvērs-mān'.

bounteous, boun'tiūs.

bounteth, bountith (Scot.), bōōn'tēth, bōōn'tiith.

bouquet, bōōkā'.

Bourbon, bōōr'būn; (Fr.), bōōrbōn; (Kentucky), bār'būn.

bourd (Scot.), bōōrd.

bourgeois, bōōrżwā'.

As a printer's term, name of a size of type, bōrdżois'.

bourne, bōrn.

This word (meaning *boundary, limit*) has become more or less confused in spelling and pronunciation with *bourne, burn*, meaning *brook*.

bourock, bourach (Scot.), bōō'rūk.

bourse, bōōrs, būrs.

boutonnière, bōōtōnyār'.

bovine, bō'vīn.

Bowdich, Bowditch, bou'dīch.

Bowdoin, bō'd'n.

bower (Scot.), bōō'er.

bowie (Scot.), bou'ī.

bowie (knife), bō'ī, bōō'ī.

ōr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

bowing, bowin (Scot.),
bōō'īn.

bowkail (Scot.), bou'kāl.

bowman, bouman (Scot.),
bōō'mān.

bowrock.

See bourock.

bow't (Scot.), bout.

boyar, boyard, bōyār', boi'-
ård.

Boyesen, boy'ēsēn.

Bōz.

Bozzaris, bōtsār'ēs.

Brabantio, brābān'shīō,
brābān'shō.

brachial, brāk'īāl, brāk'īāl.

So also *brachiate*, *brachiation*,
brachium. The prefix *brachio*
(*brachio-cephalic*, *brachiopod*, and
others) is pronounced brāk'īō.

brae (Scot.), brā.

Braggadocchio, brāgādō'-
shīō, brāgādō'chīō.

braggadocio, brāgādō'shīō,
brāgādō'chīō.

Spenser formed the word from
brag on the model of Italian
words in *-occhio* or *-occio*, and
very likely, as the Oxford Dic-
tionary points out, pronounced
it brāgādō'kīō.

Brahe, Tycho, tī'kō brā'ē.

Brahma, brā'mā.

So also *Brahmanic*, *Brahminic*,
Brahmanism, and others.

Brahms, brāms.

braille, brāl.

From the French proper name
Braille, brā'yē.

braird (Scot.), brārd.

Brandenburg, bränd'ēn-
bōōrCH.

Brandes, brän'dēs.

brand new, bränd niu, brän
niu.

A few purists are still telling
us that we must "pronounce the
d" in this combination, and that
bran new is incorrect. It is as
correct as long good usage can
make it—at least two hundred
years old.

brany (Scot.), brā'nī.

brass, brās.

brattach (Scot.), brāt'āCH.

brávā'dō, brāvā'dō.

bravura, brāvōōr'ā.

braw, brō.

breeches, brēch'ēz.

So also *breeching*, *breech-block*,
breech loader, and the like.

breloque, brélōk'.

Bremen, brēm'ēn; (Ger.),
brā'mēn.

Brescia, brā'shā.

Breslau, brēs'lou.

Brest-Litovsk, brēs't'lyē-
tōfsk'.

Bretagne, brētān'y'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recētnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Breton, brēt'ūn; some-
times, brīt'ūn; (Fr.),
brētōn'.

The English pronunciation is acceptable for Cape Breton, or for one born in Brittany (Bretagne). The name of the painter, Jules Breton, should have the French sound. The pronunciation *brīt'ūn* is set down by one authority as "illiterate," but is accepted by the others.

brēvēt, brēv'ēt.

breviary, brēv'īārī.

brevier, brēvēr'.

brew, brōō.

Briand, brēān'.

Brian de Bois Giulbert,
brēān dé bwā gēlbār'.

Brīār'ēān.

Brīār'ēūs, brī'ārōōs.

bric-à-brac, brīk'ābrāk.

Written also *bric-a-brac* and *bricabrac*.

bricole, brīkōl, brī'kōl.

brīg'ānd.

brigantine, brīg'āntēn.

Brindisi, brēn'dēsē.

briquette, brēkēt'.

Also written *briquet*.

Brīs'īs.

bristle, brīs'l.

brōb'dīnnāg.

brocatel, brō'kātēl, brō'-
kātēl.

broccoli, brōk'ōll.

brōCH'ān (Scot.).

brōCH'īt (Scot.).

brochure, brō'shūr.

brocked, brockit (Scot.),

brōkt, brōk'īt.

bromide, brō'mīd, brō'mīd.

bromine, brō'mīn, brō'mēn.

bronchitis, brōŋkīt'īs.

Brontē, Bronte, brōn'tē.

brooch, brōch.

"The same word as *broach*, the differentiation of spelling being only recent, and hardly yet established. Occasionally pronounced *brōōch*."—Oxford Dictionary.

brōōm.

brōth'ēl.

brough, brugh (Scot.),

brōōCH.

brougham, brōō'ūm, brōōm,

brō'ūm.

"The name of *Lord Brougham*, of which the native northern pronunciation was *brōō'CHūm*, also *brōō'sūm* and *brōō'hūm*; this became in London *brōō'ūm* and *brōōm*. For the vehicle, *brōōm* was the accepted London pronunciation, as seen in society verses, etc., and is still widely prevalent, especially among elderly people; *brōō'ūm* is somewhat less frequent; but an extensive collection of evidence shows *brō'ūm* to be now the

most common in educated use.
Brōm is heard from the vulgar."

—Oxford Dictionary.

browst (Scot.), brōost.

Bruges, brüz; (Ang.),
brōodz'ēs.

brugh (Scot.), brōōCH.

bruik (Scot.), brük.

bruise, brōōz.

bruit, brōōt.

brulyie (Scot.), brül'yī.

See assoilzie.

Brünnehilde, brün'ēhīldē.

Brunhild, brōōn'hīlt.

Brünhild, brün'hīlt.

Brunhilde, brōōnhīld'ē.

brusque, brōōsk, brūsk.

brusquerie, brūskêrē'.

brut, brüt.

Brynhild.

See Brünhild.

Bryn-Mawr (Wales), brīn
mōr', brīn mōr'; (Penn-
sylvania), brīn' mār'.

bubonic, biubōn'īk.

buccaneer, бүкәнәр'.

Buccleugh, бүклōō'.

Bucentaur, biusēn'tōr.

Bucephalus, biusēf'ālūs.

Buchan (Scot.), бүCH'ān.

Also *Buchan-Bullers* (-bōōl'ērs).

Bucharest, bōōkārēst', biu-
kārēst'.

Buckingham, бүck'īngām.

Budapest, bōōd'āpēst.

Buddha, bōōd'ā, bōōd'ā.

Buena Vista, bwā'nā vēs'-
tā.

Buenos Aires, bwā'nōs
ī'rēs.

buffet (cupboard), bōōfā';
(Fr.), бүfā'.

Bug, bōōg.

bught (Scot.).

See bought.

buik (Scot.), byōōk, bōōk.

buirgly (Scot.), бүrd'ī.

buist (Scot.), бүst.

buit (Scot.), бүt.

buke (Scot.).

See buik.

Bukowina, bōōkōvē'nā.

Bulgar, bōōl'gār.

Bulgaria, bōōlgār'īā.

Bülow (von), fōn бү'lōw.

Sometimes Anglicized as *biu'lō*.

bulwark, bōōl'wār̄k.

bumbaze (Scot.), бүm'bāz.

Bundesrat (Bundesrath),
bōōn'dēsrāt.

būn'sēn.

As a proper name, the Ger-
man pronunciation would be
bōōn'sēn.

Buonaparte.

See Bonaparte.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

buoy, *boi*, *bwoi*.

Boi is the pronunciation universally heard among sailors, and prevailing elsewhere. *Bōō'i*, suggested by some authorities, probably represents the same sound as, or a slight variant from, *bwoi*.

bure (Scot.), *bür*.

bureau, *biu'rō*.

"In Great Britain the stress is usually on the final syllable." —Oxford Dictionary. In the United States it is uniformly on the first syllable.

bureaucracy, *biurō'krāsī*. ✓

British usage sanctions also *biurōk'rāsī*.

burglar, *bûrg'lār*.

Burgundy, *bûr'gündī*.

burin, *biu'rīn*.

burlesque, *bûrlĕsk'*.

burro, *bōō'rō*, *bür'ō*.

burrows-town (Scot.), *bür'-
ūs-tōōn*.

business, *bīz'nĕs*.

bŭsk (Scot.).

butte, *biut*.

butterine, *bŭt'ĕrĕn*.

bygones (Scot.), *bī'gānz*.

Byronic, *bīrōn'ŷk*.

Bysshe, *bīsh*.

Byzantine, *bīzān'tīn*, *bīz'-
āntīn*, *bīzān'tīn*.

C

ca' (Scot.), kô.
 Caaba, kâ'âbâ.
 cabal, kâbâl'.
 cabalism, kâb'âlizm.
 caballero (Span.), kâbâl-
 yēr'ô.
 cabaret, kâbârâ', kâbârâ'.
 cabriolet, kâbrîôlâ'.
 cacao, kâkâ'ô, kâkâ'ô.
 cachalot, câsh'âlôt.
 cache, câsh.
 cachet, kâshâ'.
 cachexia, kâkëx'îâ.
 cachinnate, kâk'îñât.
 cachou, kâshôô'.
 cacique, kâsëk'.
 cacoethes scribendi, kâkôë'-
 thëz skribënd'i.
 cacophony, kâkô'fônî.
 Cacus, kâ'kûs.
 cadaver, kâdâ'vêr.
 cadaverous, kâdâv'êrûs.
 cadenza, kâdënt'sâ.
 cadi, kâ'dî, kâ'dî.
 Cadiz, kâ'dîz; (Span.),
 kâthëth'.
 Cadmean, kâdmë'ân.

caduceus, kâdiu'sëtis.
 Cadwalader, kâdwôl'âdêr.
 cæcum, sê'kûm.
 Cædmon, kâd'mûn.
 Caen, kân.
 Caerleon, kârlë'ôn.
 Cæsarea, sësârë'â, sëzârë'â.
 Also written Cesarea.
 Cæsarean, Cæsarian, sëzâ'-
 rîân.
 cæsura, sëziu'râ, sësiu'râ.
 café, kâfâ'.
 café-au-lait, kâfâôlâ'.
 café-chantant, kâfâ' shân-
 tân'.
 cafeteria, kâfëtë'rîâ.
 So the word is most generally
 written and pronounced, though
 it is sometimes written *caffeteria*,
 and pronounced kâfâtërë'â.
 caffeine, kâf'ëîn, kâf'ëên.
 Cagliostro, di, dë kâlyôs'-
 trô.
 cahier (Fr.), kâyâ'.
 Caiaphas, kâ'âfâs, kî'âfâs.
 cailleach, caillíach (Scot.),
 kâl'yâCH.
 Ca Ira, sâ êrâ'.

âle, senâte, oâre, ât, âccord, ârm, âak, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recônt,
 thêre, ovêr, Êdén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, ôbneet, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

cairn, kârn.

Cairo (Egypt), kî'rō; (Illinois), kâ'rō.

caisson, kâs'ōn.

Caius, kâ'ūs.

The pronunciation of this word as the name of Caius College, Oxford, *kēz* or *kēs*, comes from the name of the founder, John Kay, or *Keye*, of which Caius is the Latinized form.

calaboose, kâlābōōs'.

Calabria, kâlāb'riā; (It.), kâlāb'rēā.

Calais, kâl'ā, kâl'is, kâlā'.

The first and second are the Anglicized versions of the name of the French city; the second is the sound of the name of the city in Maine; the third represents the French sound of the name of the French city.

cālāsh'.

Calaveras, kâlāvā'rās.

calcareous, kâlkā'rīūs.

Calchas, kâl'kās.

calcimine, kâl'sīmīn.

Also written *kalsomine*.

calcine, kâlsīn', kâl'sīn.

calculate, kâl'kiulāt.

The *u* has the *iū* sound in all words on this stem; *calculable*, *calculative*, *calculator*, and the like.

Caldecott, kôl'dèkôt.

caldron, kôl'drôn.

The spelling *cauldron* is preferred by some lexicographers as better representing the history and sound of the word. See also *chaldron*.

calf, kâf, kâf.

During eleven centuries there is scarcely a possible pronunciation of this word that has not been, at least locally, in use, from *kēālf* to *chōlf*. Lexicographers now are almost unanimous for *kâf*. In practice *kâf* will be found acceptable, either on the ranch, where *kâf* is considered an affectation, or in the drawing-room, where *kâf* is frowned on as a vulgarism.

calf's foot, kâfs fōōt.

We are told that we must not say *kâfs fōōt*. It is not "incorrect" in itself, but is the plural form. If the purist insists on talking by the book we might remind him that the jelly is undoubtedly made from the feet of more than one calf,—it is "foot jelly" from calves.

Caliban, kâl'ibân.

Caligula, kâlīg'iulā.

caliph, kâ'līf, kâ'līf.

caliphate, kâl'īfāt.

calisthenics, kâlīsthēn'īks.

calk, kôk.

callao, kâlā'ō, kâlā'yā'ō.

caller (Scot.), kâl'ēr.

calligraphy, kâlīg'rāfī.

Calliope, kâlī'ōpē.

ô, iu = u in use, ōrn, ōp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Callipyge, kălĭp'ĭdzĕ.

calm, kām.

calomel, kăl'ômĕl.

caloric, kălôr'ĭc.

Calpurnia, kălĭpŭr'nĭă.

So pronounced, also, when written *Calphurnia*.

calumet, kăl'iumĕt.

This, we are told, is the correct pronunciation of the common noun. Where the word is in daily use as a proper noun, naming streets, clubs, and the like, it is uniformly pronounced *kal'iumet'*, with the first and last syllables equally stressed.

calumny, kăl'ŭmnĭ.

Calvé, kălĭvā'.

Calydon, kăl'ĭdŏn.

Calypso, kălĭp'sŏ.

calyx, kă'ĭx, kă'ĭx.

camaraderie, kāmăradêrĕ'.

The first and third syllables also are stressed, but not so strongly as the last.

Cambrai, kănĭbrā'.

Cambyzes, kămbĭ'sĕz.

cămĕl'ŏpărd.

Camelot, kām'ĕlŏt.

Camembert, kāmănbâr'.

Camille, kāmĕl'; (Fr.),

kămĕ'y'.

Camisard, kăm'ĭzărd; (Fr.),

kămĕzăr'.

camomile, kăm'ômĭl.

camouflage, kāmōōflăz'.

camouflet, kāmōōflă'.

campagna, kămpăn'yă.

campanile, kămpănĕl'ă.

"Most frequently pronounced as Italian (*kămpănĕl'ă*), often as French (*kămpănĕl'*), but also Anglicized as *kăm'pănil, -il.*"—Oxford Dictionary.

Camp de Mailly, kăn dĕ mĭyĕ'.

Campeche, kămpă'chă, kămpĕch'ĭ.

camphor, kăm'fĕr.

Canaan, kăn'an.

So also *Canaanite*.

canaille, kănă'y'.

This word was more or less completely Anglicized in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as *kănăl'*, a pronunciation accepted by most lexicographers; but the word is seldom heard now except as a French word with the French sound.

Canajoharie, kănădzŏhăr'ĭ.

Canandaigua, kănăndă'-gwă.

canapé, kănăpă'.

canard, kănărd'; (Fr.), kănăr'.

canary, kănă'rĭ.

candelabrum, kăndĕlă'-brŭm.

candidacy, kăn'dĭdăsi.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recăst, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, ăŭffee, ădd, ănnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

Candide, kändēd'.

canine, kā'nīn, kǎnīn'.

Lexicographers prefer the second; almost everyone else prefers the first.

canna (Scot.), kǎn'ă.

cannach (Scot.), kǎn'ăCH.

Cannes, kǎn.

cañon, kǎn'yón; (Span.), kǎnyón'.

Canonicus, kǎnǒn'ŷkūs.

Canopic, kǎnōp'ŷk.

Canorous, kǎnō'rūs.

Canossa, kǎnô'sà.

Canova, kǎnō'vâ.

cantabile, kǎntǎ'bīlĕ.

cantaloup, kǎnt'ălōōp,
kǎnt'ălōp.

The word has a number of variant spellings, of which the one given above and *cantalope* are now preferred. The pronunciation kǎnt'ălōp is commonly used for the form *cantalope*. *Cantaloup* is preferable historically—the word is from *Cantalupo*, a country seat of the Pope near Rome.

cantata, kǎntǎ'tǎ.

cantatrice (It.), kǎntǎ-trĕch'ă; (Fr.), kǎntǎ-trĕs'.

canteen, kǎntĕn'.

cantharides, kǎnthǎr'īdĕz.

Canton, (China) kǎntŏn';
(U. S.), kǎn'tŏn.

Canute, kǎniut'.

canzone, kǎntsō'nǎ.

caoutchouc, kōō'chōōk,
kou'chōōk.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

capacious, kǎpā'shūs.

cap-à-pie, kǎpāpĕ'.

Capernaum, kǎpĕr'nāūm.

Capet, kǎ'pĕt, kǎ'pĕt; (Fr.), kǎpā'.

capias, kǎp'īās, kǎp'īās.

capillary, kǎp'īlārī, kǎpīl'-ārī.

Capitoline, kǎp'ītŏlīn,
kǎpīt'ŏlīn.

capon, kǎp'ŏn.

capote, kǎpŏt'.

Cappuccini, kǎpōōchĕ'nĕ.

Capreæ, kǎp'rĕĕ.

Caprera, kǎprā'rǎ.

Capri, kǎ'prĕ.

capriccioso, kǎprĕtchō'sō.

Capuchin, kǎp'īuchīn.

Capulet, kǎp'īulĕt.

caput, kǎ'pūt, kǎp'ūt.

Carabas, kǎr'ābās; (Fr.), kǎrābā'.

Caracalla, kǎrākāl'ă.

ôr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Caraccioli, kărăchō'lē.

Caractacus, kărāk'tākūs.

carafe, kārāf'.

caramel, kār'âmēl.

carat, kār'ât.

In ordinary speech the sound of this word is indistinguishable from that of *carrot*. Dictionaries make the *o* of *carrot* entirely obscure (*kar'ut*), but leave to the second *a* of *carat* a vestige of the *a* sound. The lexicographers say that the form *karat* is obsolete. If so it is a lively ghost.

Caravaggio, kărăvā'dzō.

caravansery, kărăvăn'sērī.

When written *caravanserai* the word is said to be pronounced *kărăvăn' sērī*. Fitzgerald, however, thought otherwise:

"Think, in this battered caravanserai,
Whose portals are alternate night and
day,

How Sultan after Sultan in his
pomp,
Abode his appointed hour, and went
his way."

carbine, kār'bīn.

carbonaceous, kărḃōnā'-
shūs.

Carbonari, kărḃōnā'rē.

carburetor, carburetter, car-
bureter, kār'biurētēr.

Carcassonne, kărkāsōn'.

cardamine, kăr'dām'inī,
kăr'dāmīn.

carditis, kărdit'is.

Carême, kărām'.

Carency, kărānsē'.

caret, kăr'rēt, kār'rēt.

Cf. *carat*.

Caribbean, kărībē'an.

caribou, kăr'ibōō.

caricature, kăr'ikātiur.

caries, kār'rīēz.

Carlovingian, kărlōvīn'-
džīān.

Carlsruhe, kărls'rōōē.

Carlyle (Thomas), kărlil'.

carmine, kăr'mīn, kăr'mīn.

carnelian, kărḃnēl'īān.

carnival, kăr'nīvāl.

carnivora, kărḃnīv'ōrā.

So also *carnivorous*.

Carolingian, kărōlīn'džīān.

Carolinian, kărōlīn'īān.

carotid, kărōt'id.

Carranza, kărān'zā.

Mexican pronunciation does not call for the *th* sound of *c* and *z* as does the Spanish.

Carrara, kărā'rā.

carriage, kăr'rīdž.

carrousel, kărōōzēl'.

carse (Scot.), kărs, kērs.

Cartagena, kărtādžē'nā;
(Sp.), kărtāhā'nā.

carte blanche, kărt blānsh.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, flī, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cāffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, & (Germ.)

carte de visite, kărt dē
vīsēt'.

cartel, kăr'tēl.

Kăr'tēl', the earlier pronunciation, is now allowed also by some modern authorities.

✓ cartilaginous, kărtilădz'-
inūs.

cartouche, kărtōōsh'.

Caruso, kărōō'zō.

caryatid, kărĭăt'id.

So also *caryatides* (-idēz).

Casaba, kāsă'bă.

Casabianca, kāsăbĭănk'ă.

Casa Guidi, kă'ză gwē'dē.

Casaubon, kāsô'bôn; (Fr.),
kăzôbôn'.

Casca, kăs'kă.

caschrom (Scot.), kăs'-

CHrôm.

casein, kăs'ēin.

caseous, kăs'ēūs.

casino, kăsē'nō.

cask, kăsk.

Cassandra, kăsăn'dră.

cassava, kăsă'vă.

caeserole, en, ăn kăsérôl'

cassimere, kă'simēr.

One of the various forms of the word now most commonly written *cashmere*.

Cassiopeia, kăsĭôpē'yă.

Cassius, kăsh'ūs.

cassowary, kăs'ôwărĭ.

Castalia, kăstăl'ĭă.

Castellamare, kăstēlămä'-
ră.

castigate, kăs'tĭgăt.

castile, kăs'tēl, kăstēl'.

Although named from the Spanish province where it was originally made, Castile', castile soap was early called *castile* soap, and the word is often heard today with the stress on the first syllable, whereas the proper noun has it on the second.

Castilla, kăstēl'yă.

castle, kăs'l.

Castlereagh, kăs'lră'.

Castor, kăs'tēr.

casualty, kăz'iuăltĭ.

casuist, kăz'iuĭst.

casus belli, kăs'ūs bēl'ĭ.

catachresis, kătăkrēs'sis.

catacomb, kăt'ăkôm.

catafalque, kăt'ăfălk.

catalepsy, kăt'ălēpsĭ.

catalogue, kăt'ălôg.

catalogue raisonné, kăt'-
ălôg răzônă'.

catalpa, kătăl'pă.

catamaran, kătămărăn'.

catastasis, kătăs'tăsĭs.

catastrophic, kătăstrôf'ĭk.

catechumen, kătēkiu'mēn.

ăhr, in -u in use, âra, âp, circăă, menă, fôd, fôf, out, oil, part, thin, that, agure, CH = Germ, ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cateran (Scot.), kăt'ērăn.

cater-cornered, kăt'ēr-kôp'-
nêrd.

cathedra, k â t h ē d ' r â ,
kăthēd'ră.

Catherine de Medici, kăth'-
ērīn dā mād'ēchē.

cathode, kăth'ōd.

catholic, kăthōd'īk.

ca'thro (Scot.), kă'thrō,
kô'thrō.

Caucasian, k ô k â ' s h ũ n ,
kôkă'shŭn.

Caucasus, kô'kăsŭs.

cauld (Scot.), kôd.

cauldrie (Scot.), kôd'rīf.

causeway, kôz'wă.

This is not the same word as *causey* (kô'zi), an *embankment*, but is the *way* on the *causey* or *causey-way*; hence, a *paved way* or *highway*.

cavalero, kăvălē'rō.

Cavaliero is also so pronounced; both are less completely Anglicized forms of *cavalier*.

Cavalieri, kăvălŷă'rē.

Cavalleria Rusticana, kăvă-
lărē'ă rōostīkă'nă.

cavatina, kăvătē'nă.

caveat, kăv'ēăt.

cave canem, kă'vē kă'nēm.

Cavell (Edith), kăvəl'.

caviar, kăvīăr.

This word has fluctuated widely in the past, both in form and sound, and is by no means stable to-day. The sound represented here is generally acceptable now, but not necessarily the only acceptable one.

cavil, kăv'īl.

Cawein (Madison), kăwīn'.

cayenne, kăēn', kīēn'.

Cayster, kăis'tēr.

Cayuga, kăyōō'gă.

cayuse, kīyōōs'.

Cecil, sē'sīl, sě'sīl.

Cecilia, sēsīl'ŷă, sēsīl'yă.

Cecily, sēs'īlī.

This is perhaps the commonest form of a name that is almost infinite in its variety of spellings—*Cicely*, *Cicily*, *Cisily*, *Sicily*. It is almost universally (however it is spelled) pronounced in three syllables with the vowels rather obscure, approaching *i*. Occasionally, however, the spelling affects the sound; there are those who insist on pronouncing *Cicely* in two syllables with the *i* long (ī) in the first.

Cecrops, sē'krōps.

Cedric, sēd'rīk, kēd'rīk.

Cedron, sē'drōn.

celandine, sēl'ândīn.

Celebes, sēl'ēbēz.

celestial, sēlēs'chăl.

ăle, senăte, căre,ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovăr, Edén, Ice, Ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemón, ô (Germ.)

Celestine, sěl'ěstĭn, sěl'-
ěstĭn, sělēs'tĭn.

As the name of a mineral, the word is commonly pronounced in the first way indicated here.

Celia, sěl'yá, sěl'yá.

celibacy, sěl'ĭbásĭ.

One or two authorities allow also sělĭb'ást, but no one ever says it.

cellar, sěl'ēr.

Cellini, Benvenuto, bĕn-
vānōō'tō chĕlē'nē.

cello, chĕl'ō.

Celt, sĕlt.

Pronounced *Kĕlt* when so spelled.

cement, sĕmĕnt'.

The pronunciation sĕm'ĕnt is given by all lexicographers, and preferred by many, but it is seldom heard in ordinary speech in the United States.

cemetery, sĕm'ĕtĕrĭ.

Cenci, chĕn'chĕ.

Cenis, Mont, mōn sĕnĕ'.

centenary, sĕn'tĕnārĭ.

centrifugal, sĕntrĭf'ĭugāl.

centripetal, sĕntrĭp'ĭtāl.

cephalic, sĕfāl'ĭk.

Cephas, sĕ'fās.

Cepheus, sĕ'fĭus, sĕ'fĕūs.

ceramic, sĕrām'ĭk.

Sometimes written *keramic* and pronounced kĕrām'ĭk.

cerate, sĕ'rāt.

Cerberus, sĕr'bĕrūs.

cerebral, sĕr'ĕbrāl.

cerebrate, sĕr'ĕbrāt.

cerebric, sĕrĕ'brĭk.

cerebro-spinal, sĕr'ĕbrō-
spĭ'nāl.

cerebrum, sĕr'ĕbrŭm.

cerement, sĕr'mĕnt.

Note that in words beginning with *cere-*, those that come from Lat. *cerebrum* (*cerebration*, *cerebro-*, *et. al.*) have the first syllable pronounced sĕr-; whereas those that come from Lat. *cera*, *wax*, (*cerecloth*, *cerement*, *et al.*) as well as those that come from Lat. *Ceres* (*cereal*), have the first syllable pronounced sĕr.

Ceres, sĕ'rĕz.

cereus, sĕ'rĕūs.

cerise, sĕrĕz'.

certain, sĕr't'n, sĕr'tĭn.

certes, sĕr'tĕz, sĕr'tĭz.

Occasionally found in older poetry as a monosyllable.

certie, **certy** (Scot.), sĕr'tĭ.

certiorari, sĕrshĭōrārĭ.

certis (Scot.), sĕr'tĭs.

cerulean, sĕrōōl'ĕan.

ceruse, sĕ'rōōs, sĕrōōs'.

Cervantes, thĕrvān'tās;
(Ang.), sĕrvān'tĕz.

Cervera, thĕrvā'rā.

ōar, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin.
that, āsure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cervical, sêr'vîkâl.

cesare (logic), sê'zârê; (It. name), chāzā'rā.

cess (Scot.), sēs.

c'est-à-dire (Fr.), sê'tādêr'.

ceteris paribus (Lat.), sêt'-êrîs pār'îbûs.

Cetinje, tsêt'ênyā.

Cévennes, sāvên'.

Chablis, shāblê'.

This is the only acceptable pronunciation for the word. But what did Browning have in mind when he wrote:

"In doors went I, and brought out a loaf,

Half a cheese, and a bottle of Chablis;

Lay on the grass and forgot the loaf
Over a jolly chapter of Rabelais?"
(*Garden Fancies*, II.)

chacun à son goût (Fr.),
shākūn'nā sôn gōō'.

chafe, chāf.

chaff, chāf.

Chagres, chā'grēs.

chagrin, shāgrîn', shāgrên'.

The first is preferred in American usage; the second in British usage.

chaise, shāz.

Holmes's title, "The One Hoss Shay," represents New England dialect in two words out of four.

chalcedony, kālsēd'ōnī,
kāl'sēdōnī.

Chalcis, kāl'sîs.

Chaldean, kăldē'ân.

Chaldee, kāl'dē, kăldē'.

chalder (Scot.), chôl'der,
chô'der.

chaldron, chôl'drôn.

See also caldron.

chalet, shālā', shālê', shā'lā.

chalice, chā'lîs.

challis, shā'lî, chāl'îs.

Châlons, shālôn.

Châlons-sur-Marne (-sûr măr̃n)
and *Châlons-sur-Saône* (-sûr sôn).

chalybean, kălibē'ân.

Cham, kām.

Variant of *Khan* (*Ghengis Khan*, *Kubla Khan*). The Oxford Dictionary calls *Cham* obsolete.

chamberlain, chām'bêrlîn.

chambre de luxe, chăn'brê
dê lûks.

chameleon, kāmêl'îân.

chăm fêr.

Chaminade-Carbonel,
shāmēnăd'-kărbônêl'.

Chamisso, shāmēsō'.

chamois, shām'î, shām'oi,
shāmoi'; (Fr.), shām-
wă'.

Many speakers use one sound of the word for the name of the animal, and another for the leather made from its skin. Thus, in reading *Manfred* we

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îl, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

might speak of the *shāmwa* hunter, and at another time, of polishing metal with *shām'ī* skin.

Chamonix, *shāmonē'*.

A variant is *Chamouni*, pronounced *shāmōonē'*.

Champagne (Fr.), *shāñ-pān'yē*.

The word is, of course, Anglicized as the name of a kind of wine (*shāmpān'*).

champaign, *shāmpān'*.

British authority is in favor of the older sound *chām'pān*.

Champ de Mars (Fr.), *shāñ-dē mārs*.

champignon, *champin'yūn*; (Fr.), *shāñpēnyōn'*.

This word has long been Anglicized. It occurs early (sixteenth century) as *champion*, later as *championion*.

Champigny, *chāñpēnyē'*.

Champs Élysées, *shāñzā-lēsā'*.

chance, *chāns*.

chancery, *chāns'ērī*.

chān'dlêr.

Chān'dōs.

chanson, *shāñsōn'*.

Various American authorities allow an Anglicized sound, *shān'-sōn*; but the word is not often heard on the vulgar tongue, and most of those who use it now give it the French sound. The Oxford Dictionary gives only

the French pronunciation, but among the citations is Daniel's line, "His holy Chanzons fitted to their String" (1639), in which it would seem at least to be stressed on the first syllable.

Chantecler, *shāñtclēr'*.

The English form, *chanticleer*, is pronounced *chānt'īklēr*.

Chantilly *shāñtēyē'*.

As the name of a kind of lace this is Anglicized as *shāñtlī'*.

chaos, *kā'ōs*.

chaparajos (Mex. Span.), *chāpără'hōs*.

In the United States, the garment is known as *chaps* or *shaps* where it is used.

chaparral, *chāp'ārāl*.

chapeau bras, *shāpō'brā'*.

chaperon, *shāp'ērōn*, *shāp'-ērōn*.

Chapultepec, *chāpōoltā-pēk'*.

char, *chare*, *chār*, *châr*.

charade, *shārād'*.

British usage prefers *shārād'*.

chargé d'affaires, *shārza'dāfâr'*.

charivari, *shā'rīvā'rī*.

Charlemagne, *shār'lēmān*; (Fr.), *shār'lēmān'yē*.

Charleroi, *shār'lêrwā'*.

Charlevoix, *shār'lêvwā'*.

sh, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, a (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

charlotte russe, shăr'lôt
rōōs'; (Fr.), shărlôt'
rūs'.

Charmian, chăř'miăn.

Charon, kă'rôn.

Chartres, shărt'r'.

chartreuse, shărt'rōz'.

Charybdis, kăřib'dis.

chasseur, shăsūr.

chassis, shăs'is, shăs'ê.

The word originally meant *frame*, and gives us the word *sash(es)* as applied to windows. Then it was applied to the frame and running gear of guns as a technical term, and pronounced shă'sê. With its new popularity it has gone back to something like its earlier Anglicized sound; it occurs in the form *chasses* in the seventeenth century.

chastise, chăstiz'.

chastisement, chăst'izmənt.

chasuble, chăs'iub'l.

château, shătō'.

Chateaubriand, shătō -
brěăn'.

château en Espagne, shătō'
ăněspăn'y'.

chatelaine, shăt'êlăn;
(Brit.), shăt'êlăn;(Fr.),
shătêlăn'.

Chatham, chăt'êm.

Châtillon, shătēyôn'.

Chaucer, chō'sêř.

chauffeur, shōfōr'.

Chautauqua, shătō'kwă,
chătō'kwă.

chauvin, shōvăn'.

chauvinism, shō'vīnizm.

chef, shêf.

chef d'œuvre, shêdō'vr'.

Chekhov, chă'kōf.

Chelsea, chêl'sê.

Cheltenham, chêl't'năm.

Chemin des Dames, shê-
măn' dă dăm'.

Chemnitz, kêm'nīts.

Chemung, shêmŭng'.

chenille, shênêl'.

Cheops, kē'ōps.

Cherbourg, shêrbōor'.

cherchez la femme, shêrshă'
lă făm.

cheroot, shêrōot', chêrōot'.

Cherubini, kārōobē'nē.

Cheshire, chê'shêr.

chestnut, chês'nūt.

cheval de frise, shêvăl'dê
frêz'.

Usually used in the plural, *chevaux de frise*, shêvō dê frê'z, *Frisian cavalry*, a defense said to have been used by the Frisians as defense against cavalry attack.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovêr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffice, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

cheval glass, shévál' glās.
chevalier, shévālēr'; (Fr.),
shévál'yā.

chevelure, shévélür'.

Cheviot, chév'yót.

Chevy chase, chév'y chās.

Cheyenne, shiēn'.

Cheyne (Walk), chān, chīn.

chianti, kěān'tē.

chiaroscuro, kyārōskōō'rō.

Sometimes *chiaro-oscuro* (kyā'-rō-ōskōō'rō.)

chic, shēk.

Characterized as slang by the Oxford Dictionary, and as colloquial by American dictionaries.

Chicago, shīkō'gō.

chicanery, shīkān'ērī.

Chī'chēstēr.

child (Scot.), chēl.

chiffonier, shifōnēr'.

Also spelled *chiffonnier*.

chignon, shēnyōn'.

Chihuahua, chēwā'wā.

childe, child.

Of the word *child* in this sense the Oxford Dictionary says, "A youth of gentle birth: used in ballads and the like as a kind of title. When used by modern writers, commonly spelled *chylde* or *childe* for distinction's sake." This use of the word is archaic.

Childeric, chīl'dērīk; (Fr.)

(Childéric), shēldārēk'.

chīl'drēn.

Chī'ī.

Makers of gazetteers tell us that when the name is spelled *Chile*, it should have the Spanish sound, *chē'lā*. The distinction is seldom made in every-day usage. There is a province in China the name of which is spelled *chili* or *chihli* and sounded *chē'lē*.

Chillicothe, chīllicōth'ē.

Chillon, shēyōn'.

Some authorities accept an Anglicized sound, *shīl'ōn*.

Chilperic, chīl'pērīk; (Fr.)

(Chilpéric), shēlpārēk'.

chimera, kīmē'rā, kīmē'rā.

So also *chimer'ical*.

chimpansee, chīmpān'zē,

chīmpānzē'.

Chinese, chīnēz', chīnēs'.

Chingachgook, chīngāk'-

gōōk, chīngāch'gōōk.

Chīnōōk'.

Chippewa, chīp'ēwā.

Sometimes spelled *Chippeway* and pronounced *chīp'ēwā*.

chirography, kīrōg'rāfī.

chiromancy, kī'rōmānsī.

chiropodist, kīrōp'ōdīst.

chirurgion, kīrūr'dzēn,

chīrūr'dzēn.

A modern pronunciation of an archaic word.

Chisholm, chīz'ūm.

ōr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, āgle, part, thin, that, āzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Chiswick, chíz'ík.

Chittim (Bible), kít'ím.

chivalric, shí v'á l r í k,
shí v á l' r í k.

British usage prefers the second.

chivalrous, shí v'á l r ū s.

Chloe, klō'ē.

choler, kōl'ēr.

choleric, kōl'ēr í k.

Cholmondeley, chŭm'í l.

Chopin, shōpān'.

Not to be confused in sound with the common nouns *chōp'in* and *chopine* (*chōpēn'*).

chough, chŭf.

Chretien de Troyes, krā-
tyān' dē trwā.

Also spelled *Chrétien* but pronounced as here indicated.

chrestomathy, krěstōm'-
áthí.

Chriemhild, krēm'hílt.

So pronounced, also, when written *Kriemhild*, but when either form has a final *e*, it is sounded (*-híldē*).

christen, krís'n.

Christmas, krís'mās.

Chronos, krōn'ōs, krōn'ōs.

Chryseis, krísē'ís.

chrysolite, krís'ōlít.

chrysoprase, krís'ōprāz.

Chrysostom, krís'ōstōm,
krísōs'tōm.

Cibber, síb'ēr.

cicada, síkā'dā.

cicatrice, sík'átrís.

So also *cic'atritz*, the scientific equivalent of *cicatrice*.

Cicely.

See Cecily.

Cicero, sís'ērō.

In the Roman pronunciation of Latin, *kík'ērō*.

cicerone, chíchērōn'ā, sís-
ērōn'í.

cicisbeo, chēchēzbā'ō, sísis'-
bēō.

Cid, síd; (Sp.), thēth.

ci-devant, sē-dēvān'.

Cienfuegos (Sp.), thēān-
fwā'gōs; (Cuban), sē-
ānfwā'gōs.

ci gît, sē dzē'.

ciliary, síl'íárl.

Cimabue, chēmābōō'ā.

Cimmarian, símē'ríān.

cinchona, sínkōn'ā.

Cincinnati, sínsínā'tí.

cincture, sínk'tiur.

cinematograph, sínēmāt'-
ōgráf.

Cinna, sín'ā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovér, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

cinque cento, chēn'kwā
chēn'tō.

cinqfoil, sīn'k'foil.

Cipriani, chēprēān'ē.

circa, sēr'kā.

Circassian, sēr'kāsh'ān.

Circe, sēr'sē.

Circean, sēr'sē'ān.

circuit, sēr'kīt.

circuitous, sēr'kiu'ītūs.

Cirencester, sī'rēnsēstēr;
(colloquially), sīs'ētēr.

Ciudad Juarez, sēōōdād'
hōōā'rās.

In Mexican pronunciation *d*
and *z* are not ordinarily given
the *th* sound as they are in
"Castilian."

civicism, sīv'īsizm.

civilization, sīvīlīzā'shūn.

One authority at least allows
sīvīlīzā'shūn.

clachan (Scot.), clā'CHān.

claes (Scot.), klāz.

clairschach (Scot.), klār'-
shāCH.

clairvoyance. klār'voi'āns.

claise.

Same as *claes* (see above).

claith (Scot.), klāth, klīth.

claithing (Scot.), klāth'īn.

clamihevit, klāmīhiu'īt.

clandestine, kländēs'tīn.

clangor, klāng'ēr, klān'ēr.

clapboard, klāb'ōrd, klāb'-
ēr.

Klāp'bōrd, which is found in
the dictionaries, scarcely exists
in actual use.

Clapham, klāp'ēm.

clarinet, klār'īnēt, klārīnēt'.

clarion, klār'īōn.

clarkit (Scot.), klār'kīt.

claught (Scot.), klōCHt.

claut (Scot.), klōt.

claver (Scot.), klā'vēr.

Claverhouse, klā'vērūs,
klā'vêrs, klā'vêrs.

clavier, klā'viēr, klāvēr'.

clead (Scot.), klēd.

cleanly (adj.), klēn'īl.

The adverb is *klēn'īl*.

clematis, klēm'ātīs.

Clemenceau, klāmānsō'.

Cleomenes, klēōm'ēnēz.

Cleopatra, klēōpāt'rā.

So in practice, but the dic-
tionaries prefer *klēōpāt'rā*.

clepe, klēp.

clerestory, klēr'stōrī.

cleuch (Scot.), kliuCH,
klōōCH.

clew, kliu.

Clichy-la-Garenne, klē'-
shē-lā-gārēn'.

ā, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cliente, klĭentĕl, klĭentĕl'.
 climacteric, klĭmăk'tĕrĭk,
 klĭmăktĕr'ĭk.

British usage prefers the second.

clio, klĭ'ō.

clique, klĕk.

clishmaclaver (Scot.), klĭsh-
 mākklā'vĕr.

cloaca, klōā'kā.

cloisonne, klwăzōnā'

Close (subst. *An enclosed place*), klōs.

Clotho, klō'thō.

cloture, klōtūr'.

The word is French, and in spite of recent frequency in the newspapers has only the French sound. So far the American public reads it but does not pronounce it.

Clough (Arthur Hugh), klŭf.

clour (Scot.), klōō'ĕr.

Clusium, klōōz'ŭm.

Clytemnestra, klĭtĕmnĕs'-
 trā.

Clytie, klĭt'ĭ.

Cnidian, ni'dĭān.

Cnidus, ni'dŭs.

coadjutant, kōădz'iutânt;
 (Brit.), kōădzĭu'tânt.

coadjutor, kōădzĭu'tōr.

Coahuila, kōăwĕ'lā.

coalheugh (Scot.), kōl'-
 hĭuCH.

Coblenz, kō'blĕnts.

cobra, kōb'rā.

cocaine, kō'kān.

The ordinary pronunciation, *kōkān'*, is unanimously voted colloquial by the dictionaries.

cochineal, kōch'ĭnĕl.

cochlea, kōk'lĕā.

Cockburn (Lord), kō'bŭrn.

Cocytus, kōsĭ'tŭs.

codify, kōd'ĭfĭ, kōd'ĭfĭ.

In general, American usage prefers the first; British the second.

Cœur d'Alène (Fr.), kōr'
 dālĕn'; (Am.), kŭr'
 dālān'.

Cœur de Lion (Fr.), kōr'
 d'lĕōŋ'.

coffin, kōf'ĭn.

coghle (Scot.), kō'CHl.

cognac, kōn'yăk.

cognizance, kōg'nĭzāns.

cognomen, kōgnō'mĕn.

cognoscente, kōnyōshĕn'tā.

coherence, kōhĕ'rĕns.

cohesive, kōhĕ'sĭv.

Cohoes, kōhōz'.

coiffeur, kwaför'.

ăle, senâte, cäre ät, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

coiffure, kwăfür.

American dictionaries allow also *koifür*; some prefer it. At least one authority compromises on *kwăfür*.

coign, koin.

Practically obsolete except in the Shakespearean phrase, "coign of vantage."

Coila (Scot.), koil'ă.

Coke (Sir Edward), kôk, kôok.

colander, kül'ândêr.

colchicum, köl'kiküm.

Colchis, köl'kîs.

Colenso (Bishop), kölën'sô.

Coleridge, kölridz.

Coligny, de, dê kölë'nyë'.

The stress should be nearly even on all three syllables, if anything a trifle more on the second than on the others.

Colin Clout, köl'in klout.

collation, kölă'shün.

collieshangie (Scot.), kölî-shăn'î.

collocate, köl'ôkât.

colocynth, köl'ôsînth.

Colombian, kölôm'bîân.

Colon, kölôn'.

colonnade, kölônăd'.

colophon, köl'ôfôn.

colporteur, köl'pôrtădz, köl'pôrtăz'.

colporteur, köl'pôrtôr.

There is an Anglicized form, *colporter*, pronounced köl'pôrtêr.

Colquhoun, kôhōôn', kô-hōôn'.

column, köl'üm.

columnar, kölüm'năr.

coma, kômă.

comatose, kôm'ătôs.

British usage prefers *kôm'ătôs*.

combatale, kôm'bătăbl, kômbăt'ăbl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *küm'bătăbl* as second of the three.

combative, kôm'bătîv, kômbăt'îv.

Comédie Française, kô-mădê' frănsăz'.

Comédie Humaine, kô-mădê' ümăn'.

comédienne, kômădêên'.

comeliness, küm'lînês.

comely, küm'lî.

comfit, küm'fît.

comfort, küm'fêrt.

comfortable, küm'fêrtăbl.

Comines, de, dê kômên'.

comity, kôm'îti.

commandant, kômăndănt'.

comme il faut, küm êl fô'.

commendable, kômënd'ăbl.

ôkr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

commiserate, kômiz'êrât.

Commodus, kô'môdûs.

commonalty, kôm'ônälti.

commonweal, kôm'ônwêl.

Originally two words; and still properly so in sense of *common well-being*. As such there would be as much stress on *weal* as on the first syllable of *common*. But as one word it is accented like *common-wealth*.

communal, kôm'iunål,
kômiu'nål.

British usage prefers the second. So *communalism*, *-ist*, and others.

commune.

In modern English the noun is most commonly pronounced *kôm'iun*, and the verb *kômiun'*, sometimes *kôm'iun*.

communicative, kômiu'-
nîkâtiv.

communiqué, kômünēkā'.

communist, kôm'iunîst.

commutate, kôm'iutât.

commutative, kômiut'âtiv,
kôm'iutâtiv.

Comorin, kôm'ôrîn.

compact (subst.), kôm'-
pâkt; (adj.), kôm-
pâkt'.

comparable, kôm'pârâb'l.

comparative, kômpâr'âtiv.

compatriot, kômpā'trîût.

compeer, kômpēr'.

compelled, kômpêld'.

compensate, kôm'pênsât,
kômpên'sât.

compensative, kômpên'-
sâtiv.

The London ("Public School Pronunciation") is given (by Jones) as *kôm'pênsâtiv*. This pronunciation is often heard in America on the lips of good speakers, but the dictionaries do not sanction it.

compensatory, kômpên'-
sâtôrî.

Compiègne, kônpyên'y'.

complaisance, kôm'plâzâns,
kômplā'zâns.

complaisant, kôm'plâzânt.

complex (subst. and adj.),
kôm'plêks; (verb),
'kômplêks'.

composite, kôm'pôz'î't,
kôm'pôzît.

compos mentis, kôm'pôs
mên'tis.

comprador, kômprâdôr',
kôm'prâdôr.

compress (subst.), kôm'-
prês; (verb), kômprês'.

compte rendu, kôn't rân'dü'.

comptoir, kôn'twâr'.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âak, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Êdên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cêffee, cêd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

comptometer, kômptôm'-
êtêr.

comptroller, kôntrôlēr.

compurgator, kôm'pürgā-
têr.

comrade, kôm'rād, kôm'-
rād.

Comte, kônt.

Comus, kô'mūs.

con amore, kônāmō'rā.

conative, kôn'âtīv, kôn'-
âtīv.

concatenate, kônkăt'ênāt.

concave, kôn'kāv.

concentrative, kônſên'trā-
tīv.

concertino, kônchêrtē'nō.

concerto, kônchêr'tō.

conch, kônċ, kônch, kônsh.

The first is the only one recog-
nized in British usage; the others
are often considered provincial
in the United States.

concierge, kônſyêrʒ'.

concise, kônſīs'.

conclave, kôn'klāv.

conclude, kônklōōd'.

conclusive, kônklōō'siv.

concord, kôn'kôrd, kôn'-
kôrd.

Concord, kôn'kêrd.

concrete, kôn'krêt, kôn-
krêt'.

The first is now generally pre-
ferred for the adjective, and is
almost universal for the sub-
stantive. The second is the
only pronunciation given to the
comparatively rare verb. The
verb meaning *to treat with con-
crete* is pronounced kôn'krêt.

concretely, kôn'krêtli.

Kônkrêt'li is often heard, but
it is not sanctioned by the dic-
tionaries.

concreteness, kôn'kretnēs.

concubinage, kônkiu'-
bînâdz.

concubinary, kônkiu'bînârî.

concubine, kôn'kiubîn.

concupiscent, kônkiu'-
pîsênt.

Conde, de, dê kôndā'.

condign, kôndîn'.

condolence, kôndō'lêns.

condottiere, kôndôttîâr'ā.

conduit, kôn'dīt.

condyle, kôn'dîl.

Confessio Amantis, kôn-
fêsh'îō âmân'tîs.

confessor, kônfêſ'êr.

confidant, kônfidânt', kôn'-
fidânt.

confidante, kônfidânt',
kôn'fidânt.

ôw, in = u in use, ûn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

confine (subst.), kŏn'fin, kŏnfin'; (verb), kŏnfin'.

confirmative, kŏnfûr'mâtiv.

confiscate, kŏn'fiskât, kŏnfls'kât.

conflagration, kŏnflâgrâ'shŭn.

confluent, kŏn'floōënt.

confrère, kŏnfrâr', kŏnfrâ'ŕ.

congee, kŏn'dzê.

In some older meanings, now mostly obsolete, this word was once very fully Anglicized with this pronunciation. To-day, in most senses in which it is used, it is usually written *congé*, and pronounced kŏn'zê.

congener, kŏn'dzêñêr.

congenial, kŏndzên'yâl.

congeries, kŏndzê'rîêz.

Congo, kŏn'gō.

congregative, kŏn'grêgâtiv.

Congreve, kŏn'grêv.

congruency, kŏn'grōōënsî.

congruent, kŏn'grōōënt.

congruity, kŏngrōō'îtî.

conic, kŏn'îk.

conifer, kŏ'nîfêr.

Coniston, kŏn'îstŏn.

conjugative, kŏn'dzŏgâ'tiv.

conjure, kŭn'dzêr, kŏn-dzŏŏr'.

The first is the sound of the word meaning *to influence as by magic*; the second, of the word meaning *implore*, and the like.

conjurer (a magician), kŭn'dzêrêr; (one who implores), kŏndzŏŏr'êr.

connate, kŏn'ât, kŏnât'.

Connaught, kŏn'nôt.

connoisseur, kŏnèsŏr', kŏn-èsiur'.

connotative, kŏnŏ'tâtiv, kŏn'ŏtâtiv.

conquer, kŏn'kêr.

Conrade, kŏn'râd.

conscience, kŏn'shêns.

conservatoire, kŏnsêrvâ'twâr'.

conservator, kŏn'sêrvâtêr.

conserve, kŏnsêrv'.

considerable, kŏnsîd'êrâb'l.

consignor, kŏnsîn'êr, kŏn-sînŏr'.

consistory, kŏnsîs'tŏrî, kŏn'sîstŏrî.

British usage prefers the second.

consolatory, kŏnsŏl'âlŏrî.

consols, kŏnsŏl'z, kŏn'sŏlz.

The first is historically preferable (as the natural abbrevia-

ble, *senâte*, *câre*, *ât*, *âccord*, *ârm*, *âsk*, *sofâ*, *lovâble*, *êve*, *êvent*, *ênd*, *reœnt*, *thêre*, *ovêr*, *Edên*, *îce*, *îll*, *îld*, *ôbey*, *ôrb*, *côffee*, *ôdd*, *cônnect*, *lemôn*, *ô* (Germ.)

tion of *Consolidated Annuities*) and is the only pronunciation recognized by the Oxford Dictionary. Most other authorities recognize the second.

consommé, kōnsōmā', kōn-sōmā'.

consonance, kōn'sōnāns.

consonant, kōn'sōnānt.

consort (subst.), kōn'sōrt;
(verb), kōnsōrt'.

conspiracy, kōnspī'āsī.

constable, kūn'stāb'l.

Consuelo, kōnsiuā'lō; (Fr.),
kōnsüālō'.

consuetude, kōn'swētiud.

consul, kōn'sül.

consular, kōn'siulār.

consummate (adj.), kōn-sūm'āt; (verb), kōn'sū-māt.

contemplate, kōn'tēmplāt,
kōntēm'plāt.

contemplative, kōntēm'plā-tīv.

contemporaneity, cōntēm-pōrānē'ītī.

contemptuous, kōntēmp'-tiuūs.

content.

As a substantive meaning *a thing contained* this word is pronounced kōn'tēnt in the

United States, and kōntēnt' in Great Britain. So also the plural, *contents*, of which Lowell preferred the British pronunciation:

"An old-fashioned title-page such as
presents
A tabular view of the volume's con-
tents."

As meaning *satisfaction*, the word is universally kōntēnt', as are also the adjective and the verb; witness Browning's line:
"Oh, I'll content you,—but to-mor-row, love."

Contes de Hoffman, kōnt'
dē hōf'mān.

contest (verb), kōntēst';
(subst.), kōn'tēst.

continuative, kōntīn'iuātīv.

contrair (Scot.), kōntrār'.

contrapuntal, kōntrāpūn'-tāl.

contrariety, kōntrārī'ētī.

contrarily, kōn'trārīlī,
kōn'trārīlī.

contrariness, kōn'trārīnēs,
kōn'trārīnēs.

contrariwise, kōn'trārīwīz,
kōn'trārīwīz.

contrary, kōn'trārī, kōn'-trārī.

contrast (verb), kōntrāst';
(subst.), kōn'trāst.

contretemps (Fr.), kōntr'-tān'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

contribute, kōntrīb'iut.

contrite, kōn'trīt.

controvert, kōn'trōvērt,
kōntrōvērt'.

contumacy, kōn'tiumās.

contumelious, kōntiumē'-
lūs.

contumely, kōn'tiumēl.

contuse, kōntiuz'.

contusion, kōntiu'zūn.

conversance, kōnvêrs'āns.

conversant, kōn'vêrsānt.

conversazione, kōnvêrsāts-
ēō'nā.

converse (verb), kōnvûrs';
(subst.), kōn'vûrs.

conversely, kōn'vûrsl, kōn-
vûrs'l.

convert (verb), kōnvûrt';
(subst.), kōn'vûrt.

convex, kōn'vēks.

convexly, kōn'vēksl.

So stressed by all dictionaries,
but the Oxford declares that
"the stress varies."

convoy (verb), kōnvoi';
(subst.), kōn'voi.

Conybeare, kūn'ibāf, kōn'-
ibāf.

coomb, kōōm.

coop, kōōp.

cooper, kōōp'ēr, kōōp'ēr.

Also, in the sense of a float-
ing grog-shop or "bum-boat,"
spelled *cooper* or *coper*, kōpēr.
The proper name is pronounced
as is the common noun.

co-operation, kōōpêrā'-
shūn.

Coos (New Hampshire),
kō'ōs, kōōs'; (Oregon),
kōōs.

copeck, kō'pēk.

More often spelled *kopeck*.

Copernican, kōpêr'nīkân.

Cophetua, kōfēt'iuā.

Copley, kōp'li.

coppice, kōp'is.

copra, kōp'rā.

copse, kōps.

coptic, kōp'tik.

copulative, kōp'iulâtiv.

Coquelin, kōklân'.

coquetry, kō'kētrī.

coracle, kōr'āk'l.

coral, kōr'āl.

Cordelier, kōrdêlēr'.

cordial, kōr'dzāl, kōr'dyāl.

British usage prefers the
second.

Cordovan, kōr'dōvân.

coreopsis, kōrêōp'sis, kō-
rêōp'sis.

Corfu, kōrfōō', kōr'fiu.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Corin, kō'rĭn.
 Corinne, kōrĭn'.
 Coriolanus, kōrĭōlān'ūs.
 Corioli, kōrĭ'ōlĭ.
 Corneille, kōrnāy'.
 cornelian, kōrnēl'yān.
 Cornelis, kōrnā'līs.
 cornet, kōr'nēt, kōrnēt'.
 cornice, kōr'nīs.
 coronach (Scot.), kōr'-
 ōnāCH.
 coronal, kōr'ōnāl, kōrō'-
 nāl.

British usage prefers the second.

coroner, kōr'ōnēr.
 coronet, kōr'ōnēt.
 Corot, kōrō'.
 corporative, kōr'pōrātĭv.
 corporeal, kōrpō'rēāl.
 corps, kōr.

The plural, spelled the same, is pronounced kōrs.

corpse, kōrps.

Often pronounced kōrs, especially for poetic or archaic effect. The word was originally *cors*; the *p* crept in from the Latin, and at last changed the pronunciation, but the old pronunciation is not yet obsolete.

corpuscule, cōrpūs'kiul.

The equivalent *corpuscle*, pronounced kōr'pūsəl, is the form now generally used.

corpus delicti, kōr'pūs
 dēlĭk'ti.

Correggio, kōrrēdz'ō.

Try to pronounce two *r*'s.

correlate, kōr'ēlāt.

Dictionaries give kōrēlāt' for the verb, but it is safe to say that they do not represent the practice of either British or American speakers.

correlative, kōrēl'ātĭv.

corrie, kōr'i.

corrigenda, kōrĭdzēn'dā.

corroborative, kōrōb'ōrātĭv.

corrosive, kōrōs'ĭv.

corrugate, kōr'ōgāt, kōr'-
 iugāt.

corsage, kōr'sādz, kōrsāz'.

cortège, kōrtāz'.

Whether the French word is written with *é* or *è* it is pronounced the same. Modern usage favors the *è*.

Cortelyou, kōr'tēlyōō.

Cortes, kōr'tēs; (Sp.), kōr-
 tās'.

Keats gave it the English sound:

"Or like stout Cortes when with eagle
 eyes

He stared at the Pacific—"

Cortona, kōrtō'nā.

coruscate, kōr'ūs-kāt, kōr-
 ūs'kāt.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

ōr, ū = u in use, ōrn, ūp, cīrclā, mēnā, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, apple, part, thin, sāt, āgure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Corybant, kŏr'lbánt.
 Corydon, kŏr'ldón.
 coryphæus, kŏrifē'ūs.
 coryphée, kŏrēfā'.
 Cosette, kŏžēt'.
 cosh (Scot.), kŏsh.
 cosmetic, kŏzmēt'ík.
 cosmogonal, kŏzmög'ŏnål.
 cosmography, kŏzmög'råfl.
 cosmopolite, kŏzmöp'ŏlit.
 Costa Rica, kŏs'tå rē'ká.
 cote, kŏt.
 coteau, kŏtŏ'.
 coterie, kŏt'ērē.
 couch'ânt.

Anglicized with this sound as a term of heraldry; the French sound is *kŏŏshån'*.

couchee, kŏŏsh'ā, kŏŏshā'.
 Coudert, kŏŏdå'ŗ.
 cougar, kŏŏ'går.
 coulee, kŏŏ'lī.
 couleur de rose, kŏŏlŏr' dē rŏz.
 countra (Scot.), kŏn'trī, kŏn'trá.
 countrified, kŏn'trīfid.
 coup, kŏŏ'.
 coup de grace, kŏŏ dē grås'.
 coup de main, kŏŏ dē mån'.
 coup de soleil, kŏŏ dē sŏlå'y'.

coup d'état, kŏŏ dātå'.
 coup de théâtre, kŏŏ dē tåå'tr'.
 coup d'œil, kŏŏ dŏ'y'.
 coupé, kŏŏpā'.
 coupon, kŏŏ'pŏn; (Fr.), kŏŏ-pŏn'.
 cour (Scot.), kŏŏr.
 Courbet, kŏŏrbē'.
 courier, kŏŏ'riēr, kŏŏ'riēr.
 Courland, kŏŏr'lånd.
 Also spelled *Kurland*.
 Courtenay, kŏŏt'nī.
 courteous, kŏŏ'tēus, kŏŏt'yūs.
 courtesan, kŏŏt'ēsån, kŏŏt-tēsån.
 courtesy (a salutation), kŏŏt'sī; (civility), kŏŏt'ēsī, kŏŏt'ēsī.
 courtier, kŏŏt'yēr.
 Courtrai, kŏŏtrē'.
 cousin, kŏŏz'n.
 Cousin (Fr.), kŏŏzån'.
 coute que coute, kŏŏt kē kŏŏt.
 couthie (Scot.), kŏŏth'ī.
 Coutts, kŏŏts.
 Covent Garden, kŏŏv'ěnt går'd'n.

åle, senåte, cåre, åt, åccord, årm, åak, sofå, lovåble, åve, åvent, ånd, recŏnt; thēre, ovēr, Edēn, iŏe, ill, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, ŏŏffee, ŏdd, ŏŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Coventry, kŭv'ēntrī.
coverlet, kŭv'ērlēt.
Coverley, kŭv'ērlī.
covert, kŭv'ērt.
covetous, kŭv'ētūs.
covey, kŭv'ī.
cow (Scot., clip, cut short),
kou.

cowardice, kou'ērdīs.
cowl, koul.
Cowley, kou'īlī.
cowp (Scot.), koup.
Cowper (William), kōōp'ēr.

"To demonstrate quickly and easily
how per-
Versely absurd 'tis to sound this name
Cowper,
As people in general call him named
super,
I remark that he rhymes it himself
with horse-trooper."
LOWELL (*Fable for Critics*).

cow'rin (Scot.), kōōr'īn.
cowt (Scot.), kout.
coyote, kīō'tē, kī'ōt; (Sp.),
kōyō'tā.
cozen, kūz''n.
Cracow, krā'kō.

The Polish form of the name,
Krakow, is said to be pronounced
krā'kōōf; the German form, *Kra-*
kau, is pronounced krā'kou.

craem (Scot.), krām.
crag (Scot.), krāg.
Craigenputtock, krāgēn-
pūt'ōk.

cran (Scot.), krān.
crankous (Scot.), krānk'ūs.
cranreuch (Scot.), krān'-
rŭCH.

cravenette, krāv'nēt'.
crawl, krô.
creagh (Scot.), krēCH.
Creakle, krē'kl.
creature, krē'tiur, krē'chêr.

The first is preferred by the
dictionaries; the second is that
most commonly heard on the
lips of careful speakers.

Crécy, krāsē'.
credence, krē'dēns.
credulous, krē'diulūs.
creek, krēk.
creesh (Scot.), krēsh.
Creighton, kri't'n, krā'tūn.
cremate, krēmāt'.

The word seems to have come
into use in its modern sense
about 1875 or earlier, when it
was pronounced krē'māt, which
is still allowed but not preferred.

crematory, krē'mâtōrī, krē'-
mâtōrī.

crème, krām.
crème de menthe, krām dē
mānt'.

crescendo, krēshēn'dō, krē-
sēn'dō.

crescive, krēs'iv.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Cressida, krěsídā.
cretonne, krětōn', krě'tōn.
Creusa, krěiu'sā.
crevasse, krěvās'.
Crevecoeur, krěvkōr.
crew, krōō.
Crichton, krī't'n.
Crimea, krīmě'ā; (Brit.),
 krī'měā.
Crimean, krīmě'ān, krīmě'-
 ān.
crinoline, krīn'ōlīn.
 British usage prefers *krīn'ōlīn*;
 American dictionaries allow *krīn'-*
ōlīn.
Critias, krīsh'īās.
Crito, krī'tō.
Croat, krō'āt.
Croatian, krōā'shān.
crochet, krōshā'; (Brit.),
 krō'shā.
Cræsus, krě'sūs.
crombie (Scot.), krūm'ī.
Cronje, krōn'yě.
Cronus, krōn'ūs.
crocier, krō'zēr.
Crothers, krūth'ērz.
croupier, krōōp'īēr, krōōp-
 ēr'; (Fr.), krōōpyā'.
crouton, krōōtōn'.
crowdy (Scot.), kroud'ī.

crude, krōōd.
cruel, krōō'ēl.
cruise, krōōz.
crustacean, krūstā'shīān.
crux, krūks.
cuckoo, kōōk'ōō.
cucumber, kiu'kūmbēr.
cui bono, kī bō'nō.
cuif (Scot.), kūf, kōōf.
cuirass, kwērās'.
cuirassier, kwērāsēr'.
cuisine, kwēzēn'.
cuisser (Scot.), kū'sēr.
cuitikin (Scot.), kū'tīkīn.
cuittle (Scot.), kūt'ī.
cul de sac, kū d'sāk', kūl
 dē sāk'.
Culebra, kiulā'brā; (Sp.),
 kōōlā'brā.
culinary, kiu'īlīnārī.
Cumean, kiumě'ān.
cumulative, kiu'miulātīv.
Cunctator, kūnk'tātēr.
cuneiform, kiuně'īfōrm,
 kiun'ēīfōrm.
cunye (Scot.), kūn'yě.
cupola, kiu'pōlā.
curaçao, kiurāsō'.

From the proper name, *Cu-
 racao* (*kiurāsā'ō*). The common
 noun has so widely been mis-
 spelled *curacao* that the pro-

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īoe, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

nunciation may fairly be said to be in good use. *Kōōrāsō'* is also allowable.

curate, *kiu'rāt*.

curator, *kiurā'tōr*.

curcuddoch (Scot.), *kūr-kūd'ūCH*.

cure, *kiur*.

curé, *kiurā'*.

curmudgeon, *kūrmüdž'ūn*.

currach (Scot.), *kūr'ā, kōōr'āCH*.

curracks (Scot.), *kūr'ūks*.

curriculum, *kūrīk'iulūm*.

curtail, *kūrtāl'*.

The word was originally stressed on the first syllable, and the noun, an architectural term, is regularly so stressed

curtain, *kūrt'n*.

curule, *kiu'rōōl*.

cusser (Scot.), *kōōs'ēr*.

cute (Scot.), *kōōt, kūt*.

cutikin (Scot.), *kūtīkīn*.

cuvier, *kūvyā'*.

Cuxhaven, *kōōks'hāfēn*.

Cuyp, *koip*.

Cybele, *sīb'ēlē*.

Cyclades, *sīk'lādēz*.

Cyclopean, *sīklōpē'ān*.

Cymbeline, *sīm'bēlīn, sīm'-bēlīn*.

cymric, *kīm'rīk*.

Cymry, *kīm'rī, sīm'rī*.

Cynewulf, *kīn'ēwōōlf*.

cynosure, *sīn'ōshōōr, sīn'-ōshōōr*.

Cyprian, *sīp'rīān*.

Cyrene, *sī'rē'nē*.

Cyril, *sī'rīl*.

Cytherea, *sīthērē'ā*.

Czajkowski, *chīkōf'skē*.

czar, *zār, tsār*.

So also *czar'evīch, czar'evna, czarina (zārē'nā, tsārē'nā)*, and the like.

Czech, *chēk*.

Czernowitz, *chēr'nōvīts*.

Czerny, *chēr'nē*.

D

da capo, dǎ kǎ'pō.
 dachshund, dǎCHs'hōont.
 dacker (Scot.), dǎk'ēr.
 dactyl, dǎk'tīl.
 dǎd (Scot., to thresh).
 dā'dō.
 dædalian, dēdāl'yǎn.
 Dædalus, dēd'ālūs.
 dæmon, dē'mōn.
 Daghestan, dǎ'gěstǎn'.
 Dagnan Bouveret, dǎnyǎn'
 bōōvrē'.
 Dagobert, dǎg'ōbērt, dǎgō'-
 bār'.
 Dagon, dǎ'gōn.
 Daguerre, dǎgēr'.
 daguerreotype, dǎgēr'ōtīp.
 dahabeah, dǎhābē'ā.
 Dahlgren, dǎl'grēn.
 dahlia, dǎl'yǎ.
 Dahomey, dǎhō'mā.
 daigh (Scot.), dǎCH.
 dā'is.

Originally monosyllabic, and still allowably pronounced *dās*.

D'Albert, dǎlbār'.

Dalhousie, dǎlhōō'zī, dǎl-
hou'zī.

dal segno, dǎl sǎ'nyō.

Damascene, dǎm'āsēn.

Damien de Veuster, dǎm-
yǎn dē vûstâr'.

Anglicized as (Father) *Dām'-*
žen.

damme, dǎm'ē.

damnable, dǎm'nāb'l.

damned, dǎmd, dǎm'nēd.

Cf. blessed.

Damoclean, dǎmōklē'ān.

Damocles, dǎm'ōklēz.

damoizelle, dǎm'īzēl.

This form, together with *dam-
osel*, *damozel* (dǎm'ōzēl), and
others, are archaic variants of
damsel.

Damon, dǎ'mōn.

damosel.

See damoizelle.

damozel.

See damoizelle.

Damrosch, dǎm'rōsh.

damson, dǎm'z'n.

Danaë, dān'āē.

Danaides, dānā'īdēz.

dance, dāns.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

dandilly (Scot.), dān'dīlī.

Dandin, dāndān'.

Dān'dōlō.

danseuse, dānsōz'.

Dān'tē.

See also Alighieri.

Dān'tēān.

Dantesque, dāntēsk'.

Dāntōn'.

danton (Scot.), dōn'tōn.

Danubian, dāniu'bīān.

d'Arblay.

See Arblay.

Dardanelles, dārdānēlz'.

Dārdānīūs.

Dārdā'nūs.

Commoner form of the above name.

dārg (Scot.).

Dā'rīēn'.

Dictionaries give the primary stress on the last syllable; but in practice the first and third receive about equal stress, as in Keats'

"Silent upon a peak in Darien."

Dā'rīūs.

D'Artagnan, dārtānyān'.

Dartmouth, dārt'mūth.

Dārwīn'īān.

dā'tā.

dā'tūm.

daub, dōb.

Daubigny, dōbēn'yē.

daud (Scot.), dōd.

Daudet, dōdē'.

daunt, dānt, dōnt.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

daunton (Scot.), dōn'tūn.

D'Avenant, dāv'ēnānt.

Davoc (Scot.), dā'vūk.

deaf, dēf.

deas (Scot.), dēs, dās.

deasil (Scot.), dā'zīl.

debacle, dēbā'k'l.

The French form, *débâcle*, is pronounced dābāk'l.

debauch, dēbōch'.

debauchee, dēbōshē'.

debenture, dēbēn'tiur.

debonair, dēbōnāf'.

de bonne grâce, dē bōn grās.

Deborah, dēb'ōrā.

debouch, dēbōōsh'.

debris, dābrē'.

De Burgh, dē būrg.

Debussy, dēbūsē'.

début, dābū', dēbiu'.

débutante, dābütānt'.

The masculine form, *débutant*, is pronounced dābütān'.

decade, dēk'ād.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, āngle, part, thin, that, āzure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

decadence, dĕk ā' dĕns,
dĕk'ādĕns.

British usage prefers the second. So also *decadency* and *decadant*.

decatalogue, dĕk'ālŏg.

Decameron, dĕkām'ērŏn.

decameter, dĕk'āmĕtĕr.

decemvir, dĕsĕm'vĕr.

decemvirate, dĕsĕm'vīrāt.

deciduous, dĕsīd'iuŭs.

decisive, dĕsī'sīv.

Decius, dĕsh'īŭs.

declarative, dĕklār'ātīv.

declination, dĕklīnā'shŭn.

declivous, dĕklīv'ŭs.

décolletage, dākŏl'tāz'.

décolleté, dākŏl'tā'.

decorative, dĕk'ŏrātīv.

decorous, dĕkŏr'ŭs, dĕk'-
ŏrŭs.

decrepit, dĕkrĕp'īt.

decretal, dĕkrĕ'tāl.

decretory, dĕk'rĕtŏrī.

deduce, dĕdius'.

defalcate, dĕfāl'kāt.

defalcation, dĕfāl'kā'shŭn.

defalcator, dĕf'āl'kātĕr.

The Oxford Dictionary indicates *dĕf-* as the sound of the first syllable of these two words. American usage, however, prefers the "short" *e* sound.

defamatory, dĕfām'ātŏrī.

defeasance, dĕfĕ'zāns.

deficit, dĕf'īsīt.

defilade, dĕfīlād'.

defile, dĕfīl'.

definitive, dĕfīn'ītīv.

defforation, dĕfīŏrā'shŭn.

dégagé, dāgāzā'.

deglutition, dĕglŏŏtīsh'ŭn,
dĕglŏŏtīsh'ŭn.

British usage prefers the second.

dégoût, dāgŏŏ'.

DeGroot, dĕgrŏt'.

de gustibus non est disputandum, dĕ gŭst'-'
ībŭs nŏn ĕst dīspīu-
tān'dŭm.

Deianira, dĕyānī'rā.

deign, dān.

Dei gratia, dĕ'ī grā'shīā.

deiphobus, dĕīf'ŏbŭs.

dejeuner, dāzŏnā'.

de jure, dĕ dzŏŏ'rĕ.

Delacroix, dĕ lā krwā'.

Dĕlānd'.

Delaroche, dĕlārŏsh.

De La Warr, dĕl'āwār.

Jones gives the "Public School Pronunciation" of this as *dĕl'-āwā*.

dĕ'lĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recŏnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffĕe, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

delectation, dēlēktā'shūn.

delenda est Carthago, dē-
lēndā ēst kārthā'gō.

deleterious, dēlētē'riūs.

Delhi (India), dēl'ē; (U.
S.), dēl'hī.

delicacy, dēl'ikāsī.

delinquent, dēlīn'kwēnt.

delirious, dēlīr'ius.

dēlīr'ium.

Dē'lūs.

Della Cruscan, dēl'ā krōōs'-
kân, dēl'ā krūs'kân.

American dictionaries vote for
the first, but the Oxford gives
only the second.

Dē'lōs.

Delphi, dēl'fī.

Delphine, dēl'fīn.

Delphinus, dēl'fīn'ūs.

Delsarte, dēlsārt'.

delude, dēlōōd'.

delusion, dēlōō'zūn.

de luxe, dē lōōks'.

demagogic, dēmāgōdz'ik.

demagogue, dēm'āgōg.

Demas, dē'mās.

✕demesne, dēmān', dēmēn'.

Dictionaries prefer the first,
but Keats preferred the second:

"Of of one wide expanse had I been
told
That deep-browed Homer rules as his
demean;

Yet never did I breathe its pure
serene

Till I heard Chapman speak out loud
and bold;"
(On First Looking into Chapman's Homer.)

Demeter, dēmē'tēr.

Demetrius, dēmēt'riūs.

Demidov, dyēmē'dōf.

demi-monde, dēm'ymōnd,
dēmēmōnd'.

Democritus, dēmōk'rītūs.

demoiselle, dēm'wāzēl'.

demoniacal, dēmōnī'ākāl.

demonstrable, dēmōn'strā-
b'l.

demonstrate, dēm'onstrāt.

demonstrative, dēmōn'-
strātīv.

demonstrator, dēm'ōn-
strātēr.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum,
dē mōrt'iuīs nīl nīsi
bōn'ūm.

Demosthenic, dēmōsthēn'-
ik.

Denham, dēn'ām.

denier (a coin), dēnēr';
(one who denies),
dēnī'ēr.

dénouement, dānōō'mān.

dē nō'vō.

Dent du Midi, dān dū
mēdē'.

āw, lu = u in use, ārn, āp, cīrēūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, & (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

denunciate, dĕnŭn'shĭāt.
 Denys, dĕnĕ'.
 Deo gratias, dĕ'ò grā'shĭās.
 Dĕ'ò vòlĕn'tĕ.
 depilate, dĕp'ĭlāt.
 depilatory, dĕpĭl'ātōrĭ.
 depot, dĕ'pō.

Almost any conceivable pronunciation of this word may be justified on the ground of more or less general usage, but this is now the prevalent one for those who use the word at all in English—it is misused as applied to a railroad station, and superfluous as meaning *storehouse*.

deprecativ, dĕp'rĕkātĭv.
 deprecatory, dĕp'rĕkātōrĭ.
 depredatory, dĕp'rĕdātōrĭ.

So given in American dictionaries; the Oxford, however, gives *dĕpred'ātōrĭ* first.

deprivation, dĕprĭvā'shŭn.
 De Profundis, dĕ prōfŭn'-
 dĭs.

Deptford, dĕt'fĕrd.

Jones gives *dĕt'fĕd*.

Derby, dĕr'bĭ.

Jones gives *dāb'y*, *dab'tshĭā* (*Derbyshire*), with the comment: "The form *dĕ'bi* also exists, but is rare among educated speakers." As an American name, however, it has only the sound indicated above.

Derelict, dĕr'ĕlĭkt.

dereliction, dĕrĕlĭk'shŭn.

De Reszke, dĕ rĕs'kĭ.

de rigueur, dĕ rĕ'gŭr'.

derisive, dĕrĭ'sĭv.

dernier, dĕr'nĭĕr.

The word was Anglicized with this sound in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but now when used at all is French, as in *dernier ressort*, *dĕrnyŭ rĕsōr'*.

derogate, dĕr'ōgāt.

derogative, dĕrōg'ātĭv.

dervis.

See *dervish*.

Desbrosses (Street in N.

Y. C.), dĕsbrōs'ĕs;

(Jean Alfred), dābrōs'.

descant (verb), dĕs'kānt'.

The substantive, a more or less technical term in music, is pronounced *des'kant*.

Descartes, dā'kārt'.

Deschamps, dā'shān'.

describe (Scot.), dĕskrĕv'.

descry, dĕskrĭ'.

Desdemona, dĕzdĕmō'nā.

desert (wilderness), dĕz'-

ĕrt; (in other meanings — subst., adj., verb), dĕzĕrt'.

See also *dessert*.

deshabille, dĕzābĕl'.

See also *dishabille*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

desiccate, dēs'īkāt.

desideratum, dēsīdērā'tūm.

designatory, dēs'īgnātōrī.

desipere in loco, dēsīp'ērē
in lō'kō.

Des Lys, Gaby, gǎ'bē
dālēs'.

Des Moines, dē moin'.

desolate, dēs'ōlāt.

desperado, dēs'pērā'dō.

despicable, dēs'pīkǎb'l.

despite, dēs'pīt'.

despumate, dēs'piu'māt.

dessert, dēzūrt'.

See also desert.

destine, dēs'tīn.

Destinn (Emily), dēs'tīn.

desuetude, dēs'wētiud.

desultory, dēs'ūltōrī.

detail, dētāl'.

This is the only permissible sound for the verb, and is preferable for the substantive also.

Detaile, dētā'y'.

deteriorative, dētē'rīōrātīv.

detestation, dētēstā'shūn.

detonate, dēt'ōnāt, dēt'-
ōnāt.

The second is the choice of the dictionaries; the first represents actual practice.

detonator, dēt'ōnā'tēr.

Here also the dictionaries call for the ē sound in the first syllable, but it is never heard in speech.

detour, dētōor'.

detritus, dētrī'tūs.

de trop, dē trō'.

Dettingen, dēt'īnēn.

Deucalion, diukā'liōn.

deuk (Scot.), dūk, dyōōk.

deus ex machina, dē'ūs ēks
māk'īnā.

Deutsch, doich.

Deutschland, doich'lōnt.

devastate, dēv'āstāt.

devastation, dēv'āstā'shūn.

De Vinne, dē vīn'ē.

devise, dēvīz'.

Not to be confused in sound with *device* (dēvīs').

devisee, dēv'īzē, dēv'īzē.

British usage prefers the second.

devoir, dēvwār'.

This word was once Anglicized (and variously pronounced) but is now felt as French, and so sounded.

dew, diu.

dexterous, dēks'tērūs,
dēks'trūs.

Often spelled *dextrous* and pronounced with two syllables.

ōar, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dhu, dōō.

So the "glossaries" tell us. Scott, to be sure, rhymes it with *anew* (ānu'), but it is a rare poet who does not consider *oo*, *iu* a valid rhyme.

diable, dĩă'b'l.

diablerie, dĩă'blêrĭ.

diacresis, dĩêr'êsĭs.

diagnosis, dĩăgnō'sĭs.

diagnostician, dĩăgnōstĭsh'-
ân.

dialogist, dĩăl'ôdzĭst.

dialogize, dĩăl'ôdzĭz.

Dian, dĩ'ân.

Diana, dĩân'â.

diapason, dĩ'âpā'zôn.

diaphanous, dĩăf'ânūs.

diaphragm, dĩ'âfrâm.

diaphragmatic, dĩâfrăgm-
ăt'ĭk.

diastole, dĩăs'tôlē.

diathesis, dĩăth'êsĭs.

diatom, dĩ'âtôm.

diatribe, dĩ'âtĭb.

Diaz, dĩ'ăs.

The Spanish pronunciation would be dĩ'ăsĭh, but the Mexicans pronounce it as indicated above.

dictator, dĩktă'têr.

Diderot, dĩê'rô'.

Dĩ'dô.

Dieppe, dĩêp'.

Dies Irae, dĩ'êz ĭ'rê.

dietary, dĩ'êtârĭ.

Dieu et mon droit, dĩû ā
môn drwă'.

diffuse (verb), dĩfiuz';
(adj.), dĩfius'.

diffusive, dĩfiu'sĭv.

digestion, dĩdzê's'chün.

dight (Scot.), dĩCHt.

digitalis, dĩdzĭtă'ĭs.

digitiform, dĩdz'ĭtĭfôrm.

digitigrade, dĩdz'ĭtĭgrăd.

digress, dĩgrê's'.

digression, dĩgrêsh'ün.

Dijon, dĩžôn'.

dilate, dĩlăt', dĩlat'.

Dictionaries prefer the first, but is it ever heard in speech?

dilemma, dĩlêm'ă, dĩlêm'ă.

dilettante, dĩ'êtăn'tê.

dilution, dĩliu'shün, dĩliu'-
shün.

diluvial, dĩliu'vĭăl.

diluvian, dĩliu'vĭăn.

diluvium, dĩliu'vĭŭm.

dĩm'êtêr.

diminuendo, dĩmĭniuên'dô.

diminution, dĩmĭniu'shün.

din (Scot.), dĩn.

dindle (Scot.), dĩn'd'l.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, âccord, ârm, âsk, soffă, lovăble, ôve, ôvent, ând, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, Ice, Ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (German)

ding (Scot.), dĕŋ.
 dink (Scot.), dĕŋk.
 dinna (Scot.), dĭn'ă.
 dinnle (Scot.), dĕn'l.
 dinosaur, dĭ'nôsôŕ.
 diocesan, diôs'ĕsăn.
 diocese, di'ôsĕs.
 Diodorus Siculus, diôdô'-
 rŭs sĭk'iulŭs.
 Diogenes, diô'dzĕnĕz.
 Diomed, di'ômĕd.
 Diomede, diômĕ'dĕ.
 Diomedes, diômĕ'dĕz.
 Dione, diô'nĕ.
 Dionysia, diônĭsh'ŷă.
 Dionysiac, diônĭs'ŷăk.
 Dionysian, diônĭsh'ăn.
 Dionysus, diônĭ'sŭs.
 diorama, diôŕă'mă.
 diphtheria, difthĕ'rĭă.
 diphtheritic, difthĕrĭt'ĭk.
 diphthong, dif'thŏŋ.
 diploma, dĭplô'mă.
 diplomatist, dĭplô'mătĭst.
 diptych, dĭp'tĭk.
 Dircæan, dûŕsĕ'ăn.
 Dirce, dûŕ'sĕ.
 direct, dirĕkt, dĭrĕkt'.
 directly, dĭrĕkt'lĭ.
 Directoire, dĕ'rĕk'twăr'.
 dirigible, dir'ĭdzĭb'l.

dis (Scot.), dĭz.
 dis aliter visum, dĭs ăl'ĭtĕr
 vis'ŭm.
 disapprobatory, dĭsăp'rô-
 bătôrĭ.
 disaster, dĭzăs'tĕŕ.
 discard, dĭskărd'.

This is the approved pro-
 nunciation for both substantive
 and verb. *Dis'kard* as the noun
 is recognized by the new Web-
 ster, but it would seem that
 neither the sound nor sense of
 the word as meaning *scrap-
 heap* has yet swum into the
 ken of the lexicographer.

discern, dĭzŭŕn'.
 discernible, dĭzŭŕ'nĭb'l.
 discernment, dĭzŭŕn'mĕnt.
 discipline, dĭs'ĭplĭn.
 discobolus, dĭskôb'ôlŭs.
 discomfit, dĭskŭm'fĭt.
 discomfiture, dĭskŭm'fĭtiur.
 discourse, dĭskôŕs'.

This is the only approved
 pronunciation for the word,
 either as substantive or verb.

discrepancy, dĭskrĕp'ănsĭ.
Dĭs'krĕpăn'sĭ is allowed also
 by the Oxford Dictionary.

disease, dĭzĕz'.
 dishabille, dĭsăbĕl'.
 See also *deshabille*.
 dishevel, dĭshĕv'ĕl.

ăŕ, iu = u in use, ŕn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fôd, fôet, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
 ătă, aŕure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

disinclination, dīsīnklīnā'-
shŭn.

disintegration, dīsīntēgrā'-
shŭn.

disjune (Scot.), dējōōn'.

dislocate, dīs'lōkāt.

disna (Scot.), dīz'nā.

disparate, dīs'pārāt.

disputable, dīs'piutāb'l,
dīspiut'ab'l.

disputant, dīs'piutānt.

disputative, dīspiut'ātīv.

Disraeli, dīzrā'lī.

disreputable, dīsrēp'iutāb'l.

disseminative, dīsēm'īnā-
tīv.

dissimilitude, dīsīmīl'ītiud.

dissimulative, dīsīm'iulā-
tīv.

dissociate, dīsō'shīāt.

dissolute, dīs'ōliut.

dissolve, dīzōlv'.

dissyllabic, dīsīlāb'īk.

distich, dīs'tīk.

distingué, dīstān'gā.

distrait, dēstrā'.

distributive, dīstrīb'iutīv.

district, dīs'trīkt.

dithyramb, dīth'īrāmb.

dittay (Scot.), dīt'ā.

diurnal, diūr'nāl.

diva, dē'vā.

divagation, divāgā'shŭn.

divan, divān'.

diverge, divêrdz, divêrdz.

divers, divêrz.

diverse, divûrs'.

diversely, divûrs'īl.

divert, divûrt'.

divertissement, dē'vertēs'-
mān'.

Dives, divēz.

divest, divêst'.

Divina Commedia, dēvē'-
nā kōmmā'dyā.

divinatory, divīn'ātōrī.

divisible, divīz'īb'l.

divulgate, divûl'gāt.

Dixmude, dēks'mūd.

dizen, dīz'n, dīz'n.

The Oxford Dictionary prefers
the second.

Dmitriev, dmē'trēyēf.

Dneiper, nē'pēr.

Dneister, nēs'tēr.

dobby (Scot.), dōb'ī.

Dobrudja, dōbroō'dzā.

doch - an - dorrach (Scot.),
dōCH'-ān-dōr'āCH.

dochter (Scot.), dō'CHtēr.

docile, dōs'īl.

Dodonæan, dō'dōnē'ān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnneet, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

dog, dŏg.
 doge, dŏdz.
 dolce, dŏl'chā.
 dolce far niente, dŏl'chā
 fār nyēn'tā.
 doldrums, dŏl'drūmz.
 dolmen, dŏl'mēn.
 Dolomites, dŏl'ŏmīts.
 Dolores, dŏl'ŏrēs.
 doloroso, dŏl'ŏrŏ'sŏ.
 dolorous, dŏl'ērūs.
 Dom (Portuguese title),
 dŏm; (a cathedral
 church), dŏm.
 domain, dŏmān'.
 domicile, dŏm'īsīl.
 domine, dŏm'īnē.
 Dominican, dŏm'īn'īkān.
 Dominique, dŏm'īnēk'.
 Domremy-la-Pucelle, dŏn-
 rēmē'-lā-pūsēl'.
 Don, dŏn.
 So Anglicized, either as the
 Russian river or the Spanish
 title: the Spanish sound is *dŏn*.
 Dona, dŏ'nyā.
 Donajec.
 See Dunajec.
 Donalbain, dŏn'ālban.
 Donatello, dŏnātēl'lŏ.
 Donati, dŏnātē.
 donative, dŏn'ātīv.

Doncaster, dŏn'kāstēr.
 Donegal, dŏn'ēgŏl'.
 Don Giovanni, dŏn dzŏ-
 vān'nē.
 Try to pronounce both *n*'s.
 Donizetti, dŏ'nē-dzēt'tē.
 Try to pronounce both *t*'s.
 Don José, dŏn hŏzā'.
 Anglicized as *dŏn dzŏ'zā*.
 Don Juan, dŏn dzū'ān.
 As the name of the hero cele-
 brated by Byron this is univer-
 sally Anglicized as here indi-
 cated. In Spanish it would be
dŏn huān'.
 donkey, dŏn'kī.
 The original pronunciation,
 rhyming with *monkey*, is still
 preferred by some.
 donnered (Scot.), dŏn'ért.
 Don Pasquale, dŏn pās-k-
 wā'lā.
 Don Quixote, dŏn kwīk'-
 sŏt.
 Universally so Anglicized; the
 Spanish sound would be *dŏn*
kēhŏt'a.
 donsie (Scot.), dŏn'zī.
 D'ooge, dŏgē.
 Doone, dŏōn.
 doppel gānger, dŏp'ēl
 gēn'ēr.
 Dorcas, dŏr'kāś.
 Doré, dŏrā'.

ŏr, iu = u fin use, ŏrn, ŏp, circŏs, menŭ, fŏd, fŏt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ŏ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dorian, dō'riān.

Doric, dōr'ik.

dorlach (Scot.), dōr'lāCH.

Dorothea, dōrōthē'ā.

D'Orsay, Quai, kā dōr'sē'.

Dortmund, dōrt'mōont.

dos-à-dos, dō'zādō'.

dost, düst.

Dostoyevski, dōs'tōyēf'skē.

dot (dowry), dōt.

Sometimes Anglicized as *dōt*.
Note that in the French sound
of the word the *t* is not silent
as one would expect.

Dotæa, dōtē'ā.

dotage, dōt'ādʒ.

dotal, dotale (Fr.), dōtāl'.

dotard, dō'tārd.

dotation, dōtā'shūn.

Dotavia, dōtā'viā.

Dotciwicz, dōt'chivich.

dote, dōt.

doté, dotée (Fr.), dōtā'.

Dotenwald, dōt'ēnvālt.

doth, düth.

Dotheboys' (Hall), dōo'-
thē boiz.

dottle (Scot.), dōt't'l.

Douai, Douay, dōōā'.

double entendre, dōō'bīf'
ān'tān'dr'.

double entente, dōō'bīf'
ān'tān't.

douce (Scot.), dōōs.

douceur, dōō'sōr.

douche, dōōsh.

dought (Scot.), dōCHt.

doughty, dōu'tī.

douk (Scot.), dōōk.

Douma, dōō'mā.

doun (Scot.), dōōn.

dour (Scot.), dōōr.

dourlach (Scot.), dōōr'-
lāCH.

douse (Scot.), dōōs.

dow (Scot.), dou.

dowager, dou'ādʒēr.

dowcote (Scot.), dōō'kōt.

dowed (Scot.), doud.

dowf (Scot.), dōuf.

dowie (Scot.), dōu'ī.

Dowie, dōu'ī.

downa (Scot.), dōu'nā.

downby (Scot.), dōōn'bī.

doyen, dōyān'.

dozen (Scot., tostun), dōz'n.

Drachenfels, drā'CHēnfēls.

drachm, drām.

drachma, drāk'mā.

Draco, drā'kō.

Draconian, drākō'nīān.

āf, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ānd, recōnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōid, ōbey, ārb, cōffice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, & (Germ.)

draconic, drākōn'ŭk.

The word would begin with a capital as derived from the proper name *Draco*; as derived from *dragon* it would not.

drăft.

dragée, drāzā'.

draigle (Scot.), drā'g'l.

drama, drā'mă.

dramatis personæ, drām'-
ătīs pērsō'nē.

dramaturgy, drām'ătûrdzĭ.
drănt (Scot.).

draught, drăft.

Drawcansir, drōkan'sēr.

drawer, drō'ēr.

There is in practice a distinction in pronunciation between the word which means *one who draws* ("the drawer of water"), and that which names the sliding receptacle in a piece of furniture, the latter being more nearly monosyllabic *drō'r*. See Oxford Dictionary.

dreamed, drēmd.

It is the other form, *dreamt*, that is pronounced *drēmt*.

dreamt.

See **dreamed**.

drear, drēr.

Dreibund, dri'bōōnt.

dreigh (Scot.), drēCH.

Dresden, drēz'dēn; (Ger.)
drās'dēn.

Dreyfus, drā'fūs'.

drochlin (Scot.), drōCH'-
lĭn.

Drogheda, drō'CHēdă.

droghling (Scot.), drōCH'-
lĭn.

droich (Scot.), drōCH,
droiCH.

droichy (Scot.), drōCH'ĭ,
droiCH'ĭ.

dromedary, drūm'ēdārĭ'
drōm'ēdārĭ.

dronach (Scot.), drō'năCH.

droschke, drōsh'kĭ.

dross, drōs.

drought, drout.

droughty, drout'ĭ.

drouk (Scot.), drōōk.

droukit (Scot.), drōōk'ĭt.

drouth (Scot.), drōōth.

drouth, drouth.

drow (Scot.), drou.

drucken (Scot.), drōōk'ēn.

Druid, drōō'ĭd.

drumly (Scot.), drūm'ĭl.

Druses, drōōz'ēz.

Dryburgh, dri'būrō, dri'-
brō.

dual, diu'ăl.

Du Barry, dū bă'rē'.

dubiety, diubi'ētĭ.

ăr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, cīrōūs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ũ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

dubious, diu'bīūs.

Dubois, dübwă'.

This indicates the French sound. As an American name it is commonly pronounced *diubois'*.

Dubno, dōōb'nō.

ducat, dük'ăt.

Duchesne, dü'shēn'.

ductile, dük'tīl.

due, diu.

duel, diu'ēl.

duet, diuēt'.

Duguesclin, dügākllān'.

duke, diuk.

Dulcinea, dülsīn'ēā.

dule (Scot.), dül.

Dulwich, dü'līdz, dü'līch.

duly, diu'lī.

Dumas, dü'mă'.

Du Maurier, dü mō'ryā'.

Dumfries, düm'frēs.

Dünaburg, dü'năbōōrCH.

Same as Dvinsk.

Dunajec, dōōnă'yēts.

Duncan, dünkān.

dune (Scot., dnu), dōōn,
dün.

dungaree, dūn'gārē.

duniwassal (Scot.), dōōn'-
īwōs'āl.

Dunois, dü'nwă'.

duodenum, düōdē'nūm.

duomo, dwō'mō.

Dupont, diupōnt'.

Dupré, dü'pră'.

Dupuy, dü'pwē'.

Duquesne, dü'kān'.

Durazzo, dōōrăt'sō.

Dürer, Albrecht, älbrēCHt
dürêr.

Durham, dūr'ām.

Dusé, dōō'zā.

Düsseldorf, dūs'ēldōrf.

duty, diu'tī.

duumvir, diuūm'vêr.

Duval, diuvāl'.

Duyckinck, dī'kīnk.

Dvinsk, dvēnsk.

Dvorak, dvôr'zāk.

Dwina, dwē'nā.

dynamite, dī'nāmīt.

Dīn'āmīt is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

dynamo, dī'nāmō.

dynasty, dī'nāstī.

dysentery, dīs'ēntērī.

dyspepsia, dīspēp'shā, dīs-
pēp'shā.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is the almost universal sound of the word.

āle, senāte, cāre,ăt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, levāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffēe, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

E

Eames (Emma), āmz.

ear, ē(è)r.

American dictionaries give *ēr*, but this hardly represents the best American usage. Many, and perhaps most, of our best speakers sound it as did Keats in his attempt

"to mingle music fit for the soft ear
Of goddess Cytherea."

esal, ē'zəl.

eastward, ēst'wērd.

eath (Scot.), ēth, ēth.

eau, ō.

eau de Cologne, ō dē kōlōn';
(Fr.), ō dē kōlōn'y'.

eau de vie, ō dē vē'.

Eaux, Les, lāzō'.

Eaux Vives, ō vēv.

Ebal, ē'bāl.

Ebers, Georg, gāōrCH' ā'-
bērs.

Ebionite, ē'bēōnīt.

Eblis, ēb'līs.

Eboracum, ēbōrā'kūm.

Ebro, ē'brō; (Span.), ā'bro.

ebullience, ēbūl'yēns.

ebullition, ēbūlīsh'ūn.

eburin, ēb'iurīn.

écarté, ā'kār'tā'.

Ecbatana, ēkbāt'ānā.

ecce homo, ēk'sē hō'mō.

ecce signum, ēk'sē sīg'nūm.

Ecclefechan, ēk'lfēCH'ān.

echelon, ēsh'ēlōn; (Fr.),
ēshēlōn'.

echinoderm, ēkī'nōdūrm,
ēk'īnōdūrm.

Eckmühl, ēk'mül.

éclair, ā'klār'.

éclaircissement, āklārsēs'-
mān.

éclat, ā'klā'.

eclogue, ēk'lōg.

École des Beaux Arts,
ā'kōl' dā bō'zār'.

École Polytechnique, ā'kōl'
pōlētēknēk'.

economic, ēkōnōm'īk.

economical, ēkōnōm'īkāl.

economics, ēkōnōm'īks.

écru, ā'krōō, ēk'rōō; (Fr.),
āk'rū'.

Ecuador, ēk'wādōr'; (Sp.),
ākwāthōr'.

ecumenical, ēkiumēn'īkāl.

ēr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, h (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

eczema, ěk'zěmá.

eczematous, ěkzěm'átūs.

Edam, ě'dám.

Eden, ě'dén.

Edinburgh, ěd''nbürö, ěd'-
inbürö.

édition de luxe, ā'dě'syón'
dē lüks'.

editio princeps, ědīsh'īo
prīn'sěps.

Edomite, ě'dómit.

educate, ěd'iukāt.

erie, ě'ří.

effieir (Scot.), ě'fēr'.

efferent, ě'fērěnt.

effete, ěfēt'.

efficacy, ěf'íkásī.

effigies, ěfidz'īez.

The plural of *effigy* (with the same spelling) is pronounced ěf'ídžiz.

effort, ěf'ört, ěf'ért.

effusive, ěfiu'siv.

Égalité, ā'gā'lě'tā'.

Egeria, ědzě'riā.

Egeus, ědzě'ūs.

eglantine, ěg'lántin.

ego, ě'gō, ě'gō.

British usage prefers the second.

egregious, ěgrě'džūs.

egret, ě'grět, ěg'rět.

British usage prefers the second.

Ehrenbreitstein, ārěnbrit'-
shtin.

Ehrenfels, ā'rěnfěls.

eident (Scot.), ī'děnt.

eider, ī'dēr.

eidolon, īdō'lōn.

Eiffel (Tower), ī'fěl.

Phyffe tells us to pronounce it ěf'ěl'. One who does so takes the risk of being wholly unintelligible in England and the United States. The name of the engineer is properly so pronounced, and the French name of the structure, *Tour Eiffel*, is pronounced tōōr ěf'ěl'.

Eikon Basilike, ī'kōn bāsīl'-
īkē.

Eikonoclastes, ī'kōnōklās'-
těz.

eild (Scot.), āld.

Eildon, āl'dōn.

Eileen, ī'lēn, ā'lēn.

Ein feste Burg is unser
Gott, in fēs'tě bōōrCH
īst ōōn'sēr gōt.

eisteddfod, āstěth'vōd.

either, ē'thēr, īthēr.

American usage is strongly for the first. The second is said (by Murray) to be "somewhat more prevalent in educated speech" in London.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Elamite, ē'lāmīt.
 élan, ā'lān'.
 eland, ē'lānd.
 elasticity, ēlāstīs'ītī.
 Elbe, ēl'bē.
 Elbruz, ēlbrōōz'.
 Elburz, ēlboōrz'.
 El Caney, ēl kănā'.
 El Dorado, ēldōrā'dō.
 Eleanora d'Este, ā'lāōnō'rā
 dē'stē.
 Eleatic, ēlēāt'īk.
 Eleazar, ē'lēā'zēr.
 Electra, ēlēk'trā.
 electrolier, ēlēk'trōlēf'.
 electrolysis, ēlēktrōl'īsīs.
 eleemosynary, ēl'ēmōs'-
 īnārī, ēlēīmōs'īnārī.
 elegiac, ēlē'dzīāk, ēlēdzī'āk.
 elegiacal, ēlē'dzī'ākāl.
 elephantiasis, ēlēfāntī'āsīs.
 elephantine, ēlēfān'tīn.
 Eleusinia, ēliusīn'īā.
 Eleusinian, ēliusīn'īān.
 Eleusis, ēliu'sīs.
 élève, ā'lēv'.
 eleven, ēlēv'n.
 Elgin (Brit. and Scot.),
 ēl'gīn; (Am.), ēl'dzīn.
 Elgin, Illinois, and Elgin,
 Canada, have the American
 pronunciation.

Elia, ē'liā.
 Elian, ē'liān.
 Elias, ēlī'ās.
 eligible, ēl'īdzīb'l.
 Elisir d'Amore, L', lālēsēr'
 dāmō'rā.
 élite, ā'lēt'.
 elixir, ēlīk'sēr.
 Elizabethan, ēlīz'ābē'thān,
 ēlīzābēth'ān.
 ellipse, ēlīps'.
 Ellora, ēlō'rā.
 elm.
 Elnathan, ēlnā'thān.
 éloge, ā'lōz'.
 Elohim, ēlō'hīm, ēl'ōhīm,
 ēlō'hēm.
 elongate, ēlōn'gāt.
 El Paso, ēl pā'so; (Span.),
 āl pā'sō.
 Elsass Lothringen, ēl'zās
 lōt'rīngēn.
 Elsinore, ēl'sīnōf'.
 Elssler, ēls'lēr.
 elucidate, ēliu'sīdāt.
 elusive, ēliu'sīv.
 elusory, ēliu'sōrī.
 Élysée, L', lālēzā'.
 Elysian, ēlīz'ān, ēlīz'īān.
 Elysium, ēlīz'īūm.
 ēlīz'īūm.

ā, ē, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aagle, part, thin,
 that, aasure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Elzevir, ɛl'zɛvɛr.
 embalm, ɛmbɑm'.
 embarras de (des) richness-
 es, ɑn'bɑ'rɑ'dɛ (dɑ)
 rɛ'shɛs'.
 embarrass, ɛmbɑr'ɑs.
 embassy, ɛm'bɑsɑdʒ.
 emblematic, ɛmblɛm'ɑtɪst.
 emblematicize, ɛmblɛm'ɑtɪz.
 embonpoint, ɑn'bɔn'pwɑn'.
 emboss, ɛmbɔs'.
 embouchure, ɑnbʊʊshʊr'.
 embroider, ɛmbroid'ɛr.
 embroidery, ɛmbroid'ɛrɪ.
 embryonal, ɛm'brɪɔnəl.
 eme (Scot.), ɛm.
 emendate, ɛ'mɛndɑt.
 emeritus, ɛmɛr'ɪtʊs.
 emersion, ɛmʊr'shʊn.
 emeute, ɑ'mɔt'.
 émigré, ɑ'mɛ'grɑ'.
 Émil, ɑmɛl'.
 So also the feminine form,
 Émile.
 Emilia, ɛmɪl'ɪɑ, ɑmɛl'yɑ.
 Eminence Grise, L', lɑ'-
 mɛ'nɑns' grɛz'.
 Eminence Rouge, L', lɑ'-
 mɛ'nɑns' rʊʊʒ.
 emir, ɛmɛr', ɛ'mɛr'.
 Emma, ɛm'ɑ.

Emmanuel, ɛmmɑn'iuɛl.
 Emmaus, ɛmɑ'ʊs.
 Emmeline, ɛm'ɛlɪn.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Emeline*.
 emollient, ɛmɔl'yɛnt.
 employee, ɛmploɪɛ'.
 empression, ɑn'prɛs'-
 mɑn.
 empyreal, ɛmpɪr'ɛəl, ɛm-
 pɪr'ɛəl.
 empyrean, ɛm'pɪrɛ'ɑn.
 Ems (Ger.), ɑms.
 emu, ɛ'miu.
 en avant, ɑn' nɑ'vɑn'.
 Enbrugh (Scot.), ɛn'brʊ.
 en casserole.
 See casserole.
 enceinte, ɑn'sɑnt', ɑnsɑnt';
 (Fr.), ɑnsɑnt.
 Enceladus, ɛnsɛl'ɑdʊs.
 encephalic, ɛnsɛfəl'ɪk.
 encephalon, ɛnsɛf'ɑlɔn.
 enchant, ɛnchɑnt'.
 enchiridion, ɛnkɪrɪd'ɪɔn, ɛn-
 kɪrɪd'ɪɔn.
 Encke, ɛŋkɛ.
 encomium, ɛnkɔ'mɪʊm.
 encore, ɑn'kɔr'.
 endemic, ɛndɛm'ɪk.

ȁle, senȁte, cȁre, ȁt, ȁccord, ȁrm, ȁsk, sofȁ, lovȁble, ȁve, ȁvent, ȁnd, recȁnt,
 thȁre, ovȁr, Edȁn, ice, ȳll, ȳld, ȳbey, ȳrb, cȳffee, ȳdd, cȳnnect, lemȳn, ȳ (Germ.)

en déshabillé, ǎn' dǎ'zǎ'-
bē'yā'.
en dive, ǎn'div, ǎn'div.
endogamy, ǎndög'āmī.
Endymion, ǎndīm'ĩōn.
en effet, ǎn'nǎ'fē'.
enervate, ǎn'ǎrvāt.
eneuch (Scot.), ǎnyōōCH',
ǎnōōCH'.
en famille, ǎn' fǎ'mē'y'.
enfant terrible, ǎn'fǎn tē'-
rē'b'l.
enfcoff, ǎnfēf'.
enfilade, ǎnflād'.
en fin, ǎn' fǎn'.
Engadine, ǎngǎdēn'.
engine, ǎn'dzĭn.
Engis, ǎnzēs'.
England, ĩn'glǎnd.
English, ĩn'glĭsh.
engross, ǎngrōs'.
Enid, ē'nĭd.
en masse, ǎn' mǎs'.
ennui, ǎn'nwē'.
ennuye, ǎn'nwē'yā'.
Enoch, ē'nōk.
enow (Scot.), ǎnōō'.
enpassant, ǎn'pǎ'sǎn'.
en plein jour, ǎn plǎn ȳōōr'.
enquiry, ǎnkwĭr'ĭ.
en rapport, ǎn rǎ'pōr'.

en regle, ǎn rē'gl'.
en route, ǎn' rōōt'.
ensemble, ǎn'sǎn'bl'.
ensilage, ǎn'sĭlǎdz.
en suite, ǎn' swēt'.
entelechy, ǎntel'ēkē.
entente cordiale, ǎn'tǎnt'
kōr'dyāl'.
enteric, ǎntēr'ĭk.
enteritis, ǎn'tērĭ'tĭs.
entourage, ǎn'tōō'rǎz'.
entozoan, ǎn'tōzō'ǎn.
entracte, ǎn'trǎkt'.
Entragues, Henriette d',
ǎnrēēt' dǎntrǎg'.
entrails, ǎn'trǎlz.
entrée, ǎn'trǎ'.
entre nous, ǎn'tr' nōō'.
entrepôt, ǎn'tr'pō'.
entrepreneur, ǎn'tr'prē-
nūr'.
envelop, ǎnvēl'ōp.
envelope, ǎn'vēlōp.
To give one syllable of this
word a quasi French sound *ōn'-*
velope seems a work of superero-
gation, yet the pronunciation has
had some currency for more than
a century. The word was thor-
oughly at home in English for
a hundred years before that.
environs, ǎnvĭ'rōnz.
envoi, ǎn'vwǎ'.

ǎhr, ĩu = u in use, ǎrn, ũp, circũs, menũ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aǎgle, part, thĭn,
ǎhat, ǎzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ǎ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Eos, ē'ōs.

Ēō'thēn.

epact, ē'pākt.

Ēpāmīnōn'dās.

Epaphroditus, ēpāf'rōdī'tūs.

epaulet, ēp'ōlēt.

epergne, ēpūr'n', ā'pēr'n'.

Ēpernay, ā'pēr'nē'.

ephemera, ēfēm'erā.

Ephialtes, ēfīāl'tēz.

ephod, ēf'ōd.

Ephraim, ē'frāīm.

Epictetus, ēp'iktē'tūs.

epicurean, ēp'ikiurē'ān.

Epicurus, ēp'ikiu'rūs.

Epigonus, ēpīg'ōnūs.

epilepsy, ēp'ilēpsī.

epilogue, ēp'ilōg.

Epimetheus, ēpīmē'thius.

Ēpinal, āpēnāl'.

Ēpinay, d', dā'pē'nē'.

Epirus, ēpī'rūs.

episcopacy, ēpīs'kōpāsī.

episodic, ēpīsōd'ik.

epistle, ēpīs'l.

epitaph, ēp'itāf.

epitasis, ēpīt'āsīs.

epithalamium, ēp'ithālā'mīūm.

The word also has the form

epithala'mion, but the above form is the common one since the seventeenth century.

epitome, ēpīt'ōmē.

epoch, ēp'ōk, ēp'ōk.

epode, ēp'ōd.

epos, ēp'ōs.

equability, ēkwābīl'ītī.

equable, ē'kwāb'l, ēk'wāb'l.

equanimity, ēkwānīm'ītī.

equatorial, ēkwātō'riāl.

equerry, ēk'wērī, ēkwer'ī.

equestrienne, ēkwēs'triēn'.

equilibrate, ē'kwīlī'brāt.

equilibrator, ē'kwīlī'brātēr.

equilibrist, ēkwīlī'brīst,
ēkwīlīb'rīst, ēkwīlīb'-
rīst.

equinoctial, ēkwīnōk'shāl.

equinox, ē'kwīnōks.

equipage, ēk'wīpādz.

equipoise, ē'kwīpoiz.

equivoque, ēk'wīvōk.

era, ē'rā.

Erasmus, ērāz'mūs.

erasure, ērā'zōōr.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
ēra'ziur; Jones gives ēra'zē.

Erato, ēr'ātō.

Eratosthenes, ērātōs'thē-
nēz.

Erebus, ēr'ēbūs.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āsord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, āve, āvent, ānd, recēt, ībēre, ovēr, Edēn, īos, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Erechtheum, ʔr  kth   m.

erectile,   r  k't  l.

eremite,   r'  m  t.

Eric,   r'  k.

Erigena,   r  'd      .

Erin,   r  n;   r'  n.

Erin go bragh,   r  n g  
br  CH'.

Erinys,   r  n'  s.

Eros,   r  s.

  r  s'tr  tus.

err,   r.

erudite,   r'     t.

Erymanthian,   r  m   n' -
th    n.

crysipelas,   r  s  p'  l  s.

Erzerum,   r  zr   m'.

  rz  ng  n'.

Sound the *n* and the *g* separately.

Esaias,   z   y  s.

escalade,   sk  l  d'.

escalator,   s'k  l  t  r.

escapade,   sk  p  d'.

escheat,   sch  t'.

eschew,   sch   '.

Escorial,   sk  r   l; (Sp.),
  sk  r   l'.

Cf. Escorial.

escritoire,   s'kr  tw  r'.

Escorial,   sk  r   l; (Sp.),
  sk  r   l'.

Cf. Escorial.

Esdraelon,   sdr   l  n.

esoteric,   s  t  r'  k.

Esperanto,   s'p  r  n't  .

So the speakers of the language call it. On the vulgar tongue it is *  sp  r  n  t  *.

espionage,   s'p        ,   sp  -
        ,   s'p        .

Espr  mesnil d', d  'pr  -
m  n  l'.

So pronounced, also, when written *  pr  m  n  l*.

esprit,   s'pr  '.

esprit de corps,   spr  ' d  
k  r'.

esquire,   skw  r'.

essayist,   s'    st.

Essene,   s  n'.

Estaing, d', d  s't  n'.

estate,   st  t'.

Esther,   s't  r.

Eteocles,   t    kl  z.

eternize,   t  r'n  z.

Etesian,   t      n.

ethereal,   th  r   l.

Ethiopic,   th    p'  k.

ethnicism,   th'n  s  z'm.

ethnography,   thn  g'r    f  .

  tienne,   'ty  n'.

  r,   u = u in use,   rn,   p,   rc   s, men  , f    d, f    t, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*,    (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

étude, ā'tūd'.
 Euboea, iubē'ā.
 Euergetes (Ptolemy), iuŭr'-
 dzētēz.
 Euganean, iugā'nēān, iu-
 gānē'ān.
 Eugen, oi'gān, oigān'.
 Eugene, iudzēn', iu'dzen.
 Eugène, ōzēn'.
 eugenic, iudzēn'ŭk.
 Eulenspiegel, Tyll, tīl oil'-
 ēnshpēgēl.
 Eumenides, iumēn'īdēz.
 Eunice, iu'nīs.
 Eupatrid, iupāt'rīd.
 Euphemia, iufē'mīā.
 euphemism, iu'fēmīsm.
 euphonic, iufōn'ŭk.
 Euphrosyne, iufrōs'īnē.
 Euphues, iu'fiuēz.
 euphuistic, iufiūs'tīk.
 Euroclydon, iurōk'līdōn.
 European, iurōpē'ān.
 Euryale, iurīālē.
 Euryanthe, iurēān'thē.
 Eurydice, iurīd'īsē.
 Eurystheus, iurīs'thīūs.
 Eustachian, iustāk'īān.
 Euterpe, iutŭr'pē.
 Euxine, iuk'sīn.
 evangel, ēvān'dzēl.

evasive, ēvā'sīv.
 Evelina, ēvēlī'nā.
 eversion, ēvēr'shūn.
 Evesham, ēv'shām.
 "Locally *ē'shām*, *ē'sām*."—
 Jones.
 evil, ē'v'l.
 evocation, ēvōkā'shūn.
 ewest (Scot.), iu'ēst.
 ewhow (Scot.), ā'hvou
 ewig weibliche, ā'vīCH
 vīb'ŭCHē.
 exacerbate, ēgzās'ērbāt.
 exact, ēgzākt'.
 exaggerate, ēgzādz'ērāt.
 exalt, ēgzōlt'.
 examination, ēgzāmīnā'-
 shūn
 examine, ēgzām'īn.
 example, ēgzām'p'l.
 exasperate, ēgzās'pērāt.
 ex cathedra, ēks kāthē'drā.
Ēks kāth'ēdrā is allowable, but
 by no means usual.
 excise, ēksīz'.
 exciseman, ēksīz'mān.
 "The deil cam fiddlin thro' the town,
 And danced awa' wi' th' Exciseman,
 And ilka wife cries, 'Auld Mahoun,
 I wish you luck o' the prise, man.'"—
 Burns.
 excitant, ēksīt'ānt.
 excitation, ēksītā'shūn.
 excitative, ēksīt'ātīv.
 excrement, ēks'krēmēnt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

exculpate, ěkskŭl'pāt.
 exegesis, ěksĕdzĕ'sis.
 exemplar, ěgzĕm'plār.
 exempli gratia, ěksĕmp'li
 grā'shĭā.
 exempt, ěgzĕmpt'.
 exequatur, ěksĕkwā'tŭr.
 exequy, ěks'ĕkwĭ.
 exeunt, ěk'sĕŭnt.
 exhaust, ěgzōst'.
 exhibit, ěgzĭb'ĭt.
 exhilarate, ěgzĭl'ārāt.
 exhort, ěgzōrt', ěgzhōrt'.
 exigent, āgzĕzān'.
 exigeante, āgzĕzānt'.
 exigent, ěk'sĭdzĕnt.
 exiguity, ěksĭgiu'ĭtĭ.
 exile, ěk'sĭl.
 exist, ěgzĭst'.
 exit, ěk'sĭt.
 ex libris, ěks lĭ'brĭs.
 exogamy, ěksōg'āmĭ.
 exonerate, ěgzōn'ērāt.
 exorbitance, ěgzōr'bĭtāns.
 exorbitant, ěgzōr'bĭtānt.
 exordium, ěgzōr'dĭŭm.
 exosmosis, ěksōzmo'sis.
 exoteric, ěksōtĕr'ĭk.
 exotic, ěgzōt'ĭk.
 ex parte, ěks pār'tĕ.
 expatriate, ěkspā'trĭāt.

expedient, ěkspĕ'dĭĕnt.
 expert (adj.), ěkspĕrt';
 (subst.), ěks'pĕrt.
 expiable, ěks'pĕāb'l.
 expletive, ěks'plĕtĭv.
 explicable, ěks'plĭkāb'l.
 exploit, ěksplōit'.
 This is the approved sound for
 both verb and substantive.
 explosive, ěksplō'sĭv.
 exponent, ěkspō'nĕnt.
 expose, ěkspōz'.
 ex post facto, ěks pōst
 fāk'tō.
 exquisite, ěks'kwĭzĭt.
 extant, ěks'tānt.
 extempore, ěkstĕm'pōrĕ.
 extol, ěkstōl', ěkstōl'.
 extra, ěks'trā.
 extraordinary, ěkstrōr'dĭ-
 nārĭ.
 extricable, ěks'trĭkāb'l.
 exuberance, ěgziu'bĕrāns.
 exuberant, ěgziu'bĕrānt.
 exude, ěksiud', ěgziud'.
 exult, ěgzŭlt'.
 exultancy, ěgzŭl'tānsĭ.
 exultant, ěgzŭl'tānt.
 exultation, ěksŭltā'shŭn.
 eyedent (Scot.), ĭ'dĕnt.
 Eylau, ĭ'lou.
 Eyre (Jane), ār.

ōhr, iu - u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 ŭhat, aŭre, CH = Germ. ich, ŭ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

F

fa' (Scot.), fô.
 fablicau, fäblēō'.
 façade, fäsād'.
 facetiæ, fāsē'shiē.
 facile, fäs'īl.
 facile princeps, fäs'īlē prīn'-
 sēps.
 fac simile, fäk sīm'īlē.
 faëry, } fä'erī.
 faërie, }
 Fafnir, fäv'nēr.
 Fagin, fä'gīn.
 Fahrenheit, fä'rēnhīt.
 faience, fä'yāns'.
 fainéant, fānāān'.
 Fainéant, Les Rois, lā-
 rwā' fānāān'.
 fait accompli, fē'tā'kōnplē'.
 faitour (Scot.), fä'tēr, fä-
 tōōr'.
 faker, fä'kēr.
 fakir, fäkēr', fä'kēr.
 falchion, fôl'chūn, fôl'-
 shūn.
 falcon, fô'k'n, fôl'kōn.
 Falkland, fôk'lānd.
 Fallières, fälyār'.

fameuse, fä'mûz'.

Sometimes called *fāmius*; per-
 haps it may be considered
 Anglicized as such.

fancy, fän'sī.

Fancuil (Hall), fän'ī, fän'-
 yēl.

fanfaronade, fānfārōnād'.

fantasia, fāntāzē'ā, fāntā'-
 zīā.

Other forms are *fantasie* (fän'-
 tāzē) and *fantaisie* (fän'tāzē).

farandole, fārāndōl', fārān'-
 dōl.

Farnese, fārñā'sā.

Farquhar, fār'kwār.

In Middle Scots, *quh* had a
 rough or guttural *wh* sound as
 in *quhen* (*when*). The spelling is
 obviously preserved in this name,
 and has doubtless influenced the
 sound. See note under *assoilye*.

farrago, fārā'gō.

Farrar (Geraldine), fārā'.

Miss Farrar reports that she
 "has always pronounced her
 name Farrah, accent on the last
 syllable, the two *a*'s as in *far*."
 (Quoted from a letter from her
 secretary in reply to an inquiry.)

Farrar (Canon), fār'ār.

See Farrar (Geraldine).

äle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, Ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn ô (Germ.)

fascēs, fās'ēz.
 fascia, fāsh'īā.
 fascine, fāsēn'.
 fashious (Scot.), fāsh'ūs.
 fast, fāst.
 fasten, fās'n.
 fastidious, fāstīd'īūs.
 Fata Morgana, fā'tā mōr-
 gā'nā.
 fatima, fā'tēmā.
 Faubourg, St. Germain,
 fōbōōr' sām zermān'.
 fauces, fō'sēz.
 faucet, fō'sēt.
 Faucit (Helen), fō'sīt.
 faugh, fō.
 faugh (Scot.), fōCH, fāCH.
 faught (Scot.), fōCHt.
 fault, fōlt.
 Fauntleroy, fānt'léroī.
 Faure, fōr.
 fause (Scot.), fōs.
 faut (Scot.), fōt.
 Fauteuil, fōtū'y'.
 faux pas, fō pā'.
 Favre, Jules, zūl fā'vr'.
 Fayal, fi'āl'.
 feaze, fēz, fāz.
 febrile, fē'brīl, fēb'rīl.
 February, fēb'rōōārī.
 fecht (Scot.), fēCHt.

fechtin (Scot.), fēCH'in.
 fecit, fē'sīt.
 fecund, fēk'ūnd, fē'kūnd.
 Fedora, fēdō'rā.
 feeze, fēz, fāz.
 feid (Scot.), fēd.
 feil (Scot.), fēl.
 feint, fānt.
 Felice, fālē'chā.
 Felicia, fēlish'īā, fēlish'ā.
 feline, fē'lin.
 felo de se, fē'lō dē sē'.
 felucca, fēlūk'ā.
 feme-covert, fēm kūv'ért.

So Anglicized as a law term,
 and doubtless so pronounced
 even when spelled (as by Field-
 ing) *femme covert*.

feme-sole, fēm sōl.

A law term; see *feme-covert*.

femme de chambre, fām
 dē shān'br'.

femur, fē'mūr.

Fénelon, fān'lōn'.

Fenwick, fēn'īk.

feoff, fēf.

Ferney, fēr'nē'.

Ferrā'rā, fērrā'rā.

Try to pronounce all the *r*'s.

Ferrero, Gurgelmo, gōōl-
 yēl'mō fērrā'rō.

Try to pronounce all the *r*'s.

ōr, ū = u in use, ūn, ūp, circŭs, mēnt; ōōd, ōōt, out, off, agŭe, part, thŭ, that, agŭre, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-201.

ferrocyanide, fērōsī'ānīd,
fērōsi'ānīd.

Ferry, Jules, žül fērē'.

Fesole, fēs'olā.

Cf. Fiesole.

festina lente, fēsti'nā lēn'tē.
fête, fāt; (Fr.), fāt'.

The French sound would be somewhere between *fê* and *fât*, as if one were to try to prolong the *ê* sound.

fête champêtre, fāt' shăn-pă'tr'.

See note on fête.

fetish, fē'tīsh, fēt'īsh.

Feuerbach, foi'êrbăCH.

feu follet, fō fōlā'.

feu grison, fō grēzon'.

feuillage, fōēyăž'.

Feuillant, fōēyăn'.

feuille, fōēy'.

feuillé, feuillée, fōēyă'.

Feuillet, Octave, ôktăv
fōēyă'.

feuilleton, fōēyêtôn'.

feu triste, fō trēst'.

fey (Scot.), fā.

fiacre, fyă'kr'.

fiancé, fēănsă'.

fiancée, fēănsă'.

fiasco, fēăs'kō.

fiat, fi'ăt.

fiat lux, fi'ăt lüks.

fibril, fi'bril.

fibrin, fi'brīn.

Fichte, fiCHtē.

fichu, fiſh'ōō; (Fr.), fē'shū'.

Fidelio, fēdāl'īō.

fiducial, fidiu'shăl.

fient (Scot.), fēnt.

fier (Scot.), fēr.

Fierabras, fēărăbră'.

Fiesole, fyēzōlā.

fiery (Scot.), fēr'ī.

Figaro, fēgărō'.

figure, fig'iur.

fikery (Scot.), fik'êri.

filch, fiłch.

filet de bœuf, fēlē' dē bûf.

fille de chambre, fēy' dē
shăn'br'.

fin (Scot.), fin.

finale, fēnă'lă.

finance, finăns', finăns'.

financier, finănsēr', finăn'-
siēr.

fin de siècle făn dē syē'kl'.

fi'nīs.

finite, fi'nīt.

finocchio, finōkīō.

fiord, fyôrd.

fireflaught (Scot.), fir'-
flōCHt, fir'flăCHt.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovér, Edén, ioe, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffice, ôdd, cónnect, lemón, ô (Germ.)

Firenze, fêrënt'sā.
 firlot (Scot.), fûr'lôt.
 firman, fûr'mân, fêrmân'.
 Firmin-Didot, fêrmăñ' dēdō'.
 fite (Scot.), fit.
 Fiume, fyōō'mā.
 fjord, fyôrd.
 flaccid, flāk'sīd.
 flagellant, flādẏ'elānt, flā-dẏ'el'ānt.
 flageolet, flādẏ'olēt' flādẏ'-olēt.
 flagitious, flādẏish'ūs.
 flagrant, flā'grānt.
 flagrante delicto, flāgrăn'-tē dēlīc'tō.
 flainen (Scot.), flān'ēn.
 flambeau, flām'bō.
 Flameng, flāmăñ'.
 Flammarion, flāmărcōñ'.
 flagerie, flăn'rē'.
 flaneur, flănör'.
 Flaubert, Gustave, gūs'tāv' flōbār'.
 flaught (Scot.), flōCHt, flāCHt.
 slaughter (Scot.), flōCH'tēr, flāCHt'er.
 flaunt, flānt, flōnt.
 Fleance, flēāns.

fleur-de-lis, flōr dē lē'.
 fley (Scot.), flā.
 fleysome (Scot.), flā'sûm.
 flichter (Scot.), flīCHtēr.
 flight (Scot.), flīCHt, flēCHt.
 fling (Scot.), flēng.
 fisk (Scot.), flēsk.
 fiskmahoy (Scot.), flesk'-māhoi.
 flisky (Scot.), flēs'kē.
 fit (Scot.), flēt.
 fite (Scot.), flīt.
 fliting (Scot.), flīt'īn.
 fitter (Scot.), flēt'ēr.
 flocci, flōk'sī.
 flocculent, flōk'iulēt.
 Floreal, flōrāāl'.
 Florentine, flōr'ētēn, flō'-rentīn.
 florist, flō'rīst, flōr'īst.
 flory (Scot.), flō'rī.
 Flotow, flō'tō.
 flotsam, flōt'sām.
 fluff-gib (Scot.), flūf'gīb.
 Foch, fōsh.
 foci, fō'sī.
 fodgel (Scot.), fōdẏ'ēl.
 fog (Scot.), fōg.
 foggage (Scot.), fōg'ādẏ.

ăâr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōdd, fōdt, out, oil, angle, part, thin.
 that, aȝure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Folies Bergere, Les, lă fôlē'
bêrzâr'.

folio, fô'liô, fôl'yô.

fondant, fôn'dânt; (Fr.),
fôndân'.

Fontainebleau, fôntênblô'.

Fontenoy, f ô n t ' n w ă ' ;
(Ang.), fônt'ênoi.

foramen, fôră'mên.

forbad, fôrbad'.

forbear, fôrbar', fôr'bâr.

The second is also given as
the sound of the word when
spelled *forebear* in the sense of
ancestor.

forecast (subst.), fôr'kăst;
(verb), fôr'kăst'.

forecaster, fôr'kăst'têr.

forecastle, fôr'kăst'l, fô'k's'l.

forehead, fôr'êd.

foresail, fôr'sâl, fôr's'l.

foretauld (Scot.), fôrtôld'.

forfairn (Scot.), fôr'fârn'.

forfault (Scot.), fôr'fôt.

forfoughten (Scot.), fôr-
foCHt'ên.

forgie (Scot.), fôrgê'.

formidable, fôp'mîdâb'l.

Fornarina, La, lă fôrnărē'-
nă.

forpit (Scot.), fôr'pêt.

Fors Clavigera, fôrz klāvī'-
dzêră.

forspeak (Scot.), fôrspêk'.

forte (subst.), fôrt; (adj.),
fôp'tă.

forthwith, fôrthwîth'.

fortissimo, fôrtîs'îmô.

fortnight, fôrt'nîit, fôrt'nîit.

forum, fô'rûm.

Foscari, fôs'kărî.

fother (Scot.), fôth'êr.

fou (Scot.), fôô.

Foucault, fôokô'.

Fouché, fôôshă'.

foughten (Scot.), fôCHt'ên.

foulard, fôôlărd'; (Fr.), fôôl-
ăr'.

Fouquier-Tinville, fôokyă'
tănvêl'.

fourchette, fôorshêt'.

Fra Angelico, fră ândzêlê-
kô.

Fra Bartolommeo, fră băr-
tôlômmê'ô.

fracas, fră'kăs; (Fr.), frākă'.

Fra Diavolo, fră dêă'vôlô.

fragile, frădz'îl.

fragmentary, frăg'mêntărî.

franc, frăŋk.

France, Anatole, ănătôl'
frăns.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thăre, ovăr, Edén, ăce, ăil, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôŋfee, ôdd, ôcănect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Frances, frān'sēs, frān'sēs.
 Francesca da Rimini, frān-
 chēskā dā rēmēnē.
 Franchi, frān'kē.
 franchise, frān'chīz, frān-
 chīz.
 franchisement, frān'chīz-
 mēnt.
 Francis, frān'sīs.
 François, frānswā'.
 Françoise, frānswāz'.
 franc tireur, frān' tērōr'.
 frangipane, frān'džipān.
 frangipani, frāndžipān'ī,
 frāndžipān'ī.
 Frankfort am Main, frānk'-
 fōort ām mīn.
 frankincense, frānk'īnsēns.
 Franz Ferdinand, frānts
 -fērdēnānd'.
 Franz Josef, frānts yō'sēf.
 frappé, frāpā'.
 fraté, frā'tā.
 frater, frātēr.
 fraternal, frātēr'nāl.
 fraternize, frāt'ē-nīz, frāt'-
 ēpnīz.
 fratricide, frāt'rīsid.
 frau, frou.
 frülein, froi'līn.
 Fredegonde, frādāgōnd'.

Freiberg, fri'bērCH.
 Freiburg, fri'bōōrCH.
 Freiligrath, fri'līCHrāt.
 Freischütz Der, dēr fri'-
 shüts.
 freit (Scot.), frēt.
 Frelinghuysen, frē'līng-
 hīzēn.
 Frémont (John Charles),
 frēmōnt'.
 frequent (adj.), frē'kwēnt;
 (verb), frēkwēnt'.
 Frère, frār.
 Freud, froit.
 Freudian, froid'īān.
 Freund, froint.
 Frey (Elizabeth), fri.
 Freyā, frā'ā.
 Freytag, Gustav, gōōstāv'
 fri'tāCH.
 Fribourg, frēbōōr'.
 fricht (Scot.), frēCHt.
 Friedland (Battle of), frēd'-
 lānt.
 frien (Scot.), frēn.
 Friesian, frē'zān.
 frijole, frēhōl'ā.
 friseur, frēzōr'.
 frist (Scot.), frēst.
 Froebel, frō'bēl.

ā, ā, iu = u in use, ārn, ūp, cīrclās, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 thāt, āgure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Froissart, frwāsār; (Ang.),
froi'sārt.

Front de Bœuf, frōn dê bûf'.

Frontenac, de, dê frōntē-
nāk'; (Ang.), frōn'tē-
nāk.

Froude, frōod.

frumenty, frōo'mēntī.

fu' (Scot.), fōō.

Fuchs, Leonhard, lā'ōn-
hārt fōōCHs.

fuchsia, fiu'shīā.

Fuegians, fiuē'dʒiāns.

See Tierra del Fuego.

fugue, fiug.

Fujiyama, fōō'dʒēyā'mā.

fuliginous, fiulīdz'īnūs.

fulsome, fūlsūm.

funeral, fiun'ēbrāl, fiunē'-
brāl.

The common form is *funebrial*
(fiunēb'rīāl).

fungi, fūn'dʒī.

fungicide, fūn'dʒīsid.

fureur, fūrōr'.

The English form is *furor* (fiu'-
rōr); the Italian, *furore* (fōōrō'rā).

furr-ahin (Scot.), fūr'āhīn.

Fürst.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, soffā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

G

gaberline, gǎbêrdēn', gǎb'-
êrdēn.

gaberlunzie (Scot.), gǎbêr-
lün'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

Gaboriau, Ēmile, āmēl'
gǎbōryō'.

Gabriel, gǎ'brīēl.

Gabrielle, gǎbrīēl'.

Gaby Deslys.

See Deslys.

Gadarenes, gǎdārēnz'.

Gade, gǎ'dē.

Gadski, gǎt'skī.

Gackwar, gīk'wār.

gael, gāl.

Gaelic, gāl'īk.

Gaeta, gǎā'tǎ.

Gaia, gā'yǎ.

Gaillard, gāyǎr'.

Gainsborough, gānz'b'rō.

gair (Scot.), gār.

Gairdner (James), gārd'-
nēr.

Other families in England,
however, are said to call it
gārdnēr or *gāédnē*.

gala, gālǎ.

Galahad (Sir), gāláhǎd'.

Galapagos, gālǎ'pǎgōs.

Galashiels, gālǎshēlz'.

Galatea, gālátē'ǎ.

Gales.

See Principe de Gales.

Galignani, gālēnyǎ'nē.

Galilean, gālīlē'ān.

Galileo, gālīlē'ō; (Ital.),
gālēlē'ō.

gallant, gāl'ǎnt, gālǎnt'.

"... the specialized senses
'politely attentive to women,'
and 'amorous, amatory', ...
are usually distinguished by the
accentuation *gallant'*."—Oxford
Dictionary. A similar distinc-
tion is usually observed in the
substantive; a *gal'lant* is a brave
man, a *gallant'* one who is
politely attentive.

Gallatin, gāl'ătīn; (Fr.),
gālătǎn'.

Gallaudet, gālódēt'.

Gallegos, gǎlyǎ'gōs.

galligaskin, gālīgǎs'kīn.

Gallipoli, gālī'pōlē.

Gallitzin, gālēt'sēn.

ǎhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōēt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

gallivant, gǎl'ivǎnt'.

galop, gǎl'op, gǎl'ō.

Galsworthy, gôlz'wûrthi.

The novelist, John Galsworthy, so indicates the pronunciation of his name, as the old Devonshire sound of it, but speaks of the "usual London pronunciation" (other families) as gôlz'wûrthi.

Galway, gôl'wā.

Gama, Vasco da, vās'kō
dǎ gǎ'mǎ.gamin, gǎm'ɪn; (Fr.), gǎ-
mǎn'.

gamut, gǎm'ūt.

gangrene, gǎn'grēn.

gant (Scot.), gǎnt.

Ganymede, gǎn'ɪmēd.

gaol, dzāl.

gape, gǎp, gǎp.

British usage recognizes only the second. This is the only recognized form for noun or verb meaning *yawn*. *Gǎp* meaning an *opening* or *breach* is a different word.

gar (Scot.), gǎr.

garage, gǎrǎz', gǎr'ǎdz.

Garcia, gǎrthē'ǎ.

garçon, gǎrsôn'.

Gargantua, gǎrgǎn'tiua.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe, dzō-
sēp'pǎ gǎrēbǎl'dē.

garish, gǎr'ish.

Garonne, gǎrōn'.

garrotte, gǎrōt', garrōt'.

garrulity, gǎrōol'itī.

gasconade, gǎskōnād'.

gasoline, gās'ōlēn.

The dictionaries also allow *gās'ōlīn*, but one never hears it in use.

gasometer, gāsōm'ētēr.

Gaston, gās'tōn; (Fr.), gās-
tōn'.

The first represents the American family name; the second, the French baptismal name.

gastritis, gǎstrit'is.

Gatun, gātōōn'.

gaucherie, gōsh'rē.

Gaucho, gou'chō.

The Spanish sound might be more nearly represented by *gāōō'chō*.

gauge, gǎdz.

gaunt, gǎnt, gōnt.

British usage prefers the second.

gauntlet, gǎnt'let, gōnt'let.

British usage prefers the second.

Gautama, gō'tāmā; (Hind.),
gou'tāmā.

Gautier, gōtyā'.

gavelkind, gǎ'v'ēlkīnd.

Gawain (Sir), gō'wān.

Gebir, dzē'bīr, gǎ'bēr.

āle, senāte, cāre, ǎt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Gehenna, gĕhĕn'ă.
 Geikie (James), gĕ'kĭ.
 geisha, gā'shă.
 geissler (tube), gīs'lêr.
 geizen (Scot.), gĭz''n.
 gĕld.
 gĕldĭng, gĕl'dĭng.
 gelid, dzĕl'ĭd.
 Gelon, dzĕ'lôn.
 gemel, dzĕm'ĕl.
 Gemini, dzĕm'ĭnĭ.
 Gembok, gĕmz'bôk.
 gendarme, zăndărm'.
 genealogize, dzĕnĕăl'ôdzĭz.
 genealogy, dzĕnĕăl'ôdzĭ,
 dzĕnĕăl'ôdzĭ.
 generic, dzĕnĕr'ĭk.
 Genesareth, gĕnĕs'ărĕth.
 Genesis, dzĕn'ĕsĭs.
 Genest, zĕnĕ'.
 Genevieve, dzĕn'ĕvĕv'.
 The French form, *Geneviève*, is
 pronounced zĕnĕvĕv'.
 Genevra, dzĕnĕv'ră.
 Genghis Khan, dzĕn'gĭz
 CHăn'.
 genic, dzĕ'nĭ.

"The word *geénie* was adopted
 by the French translators of the
 Arabian Nights as the rendering
 of the Arabic word which it
 resembled in sound and in
 sense. In English *genie* has

been commonly used in the sin-
 gular and *genii* in the plural."—
 Oxford Dictionary.

Geénie is pronounced zănĕ'.
 The Arabic word is represented
 in English by *jinnee* (dzĕnĕ').

genii, dzĕ'nĭ.

See also *genie*.

genius loci, dzĕ'nĭŭs lō'sĭ.

Genlis, de, dĕ zănlĕs'.

Gennesaret (Lake), dzĕnĕs'-
 ārĕt.

genre, zăn'r'.

gens, dzĕnz.

Genseric, dzĕn'sĕrĭk.

gentes, dzĕn'tĕz.

Gentile, dzĕn'tĭl.

genuflection, dzĕniuflek'-
 shŭn.

genuine, dzĕn'iuĭn.

Geoffrey, dzjĕf'rĭ.

geordie (Scot.), dzjôr'dĭ.

Georg, gĕôrCH'.

Georges, zôrz.

Georgics, dzôrdz'iks.

Geraint (Sir), dzĕrănt'.

Geraldine, dzĕr'ăldĭn.

Gerard, dzĕr'ărd, dzĕrărd'.

The French form, *Gérard*, is
 pronounced zărăr'.

gerfalcon, dzĕr'fôkĕn.

Gergesenes, gŭr'gĕsĕnz.

Gerhardt (chemist), zărăr'.

ôhr, ŭ = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, mĕntŭ, fôd, fôrt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 thăt, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ŭ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gerhardt (poet), gër'hărt.
germane, dzêrmăn', dzûr'-
măn.

Gérôme, zārôm'.

Geronimo, dzêrôn'îmō.

Gerry, gër'î.

gerrymander, gërîmăn'dêr.

gerund, dzêr'ûnd.

Gervinus, gërvē'nōōs.

Geryon, dzêr'îōn.

Gesenius, gāzā'nēōōs;
(Ang.), gēsē'nîūs.

gest, dzěst.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *geste*.

Gesta Romanorum, dzēs'tă
rōmănō'rûm.

gesten (Scot.), gës'tên,
gës'n.

Gethsemane, gëthsēm'ănê.

ghaut, gôt; (Hind.), ghăt.

Ghazi, gāz'î.

In Kipling's lines,

"Oh, it drives me half crazy
To think of the days I
Went slap for the Ghazi,
My sword at my side,"

the first and third lines rhyme
better than the second and third.

Gheber, gë'bêr, gā'bêr.

Gheezeh, gë'zê.

Commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

Ghent, gënt.

gherkin, gër'kîn.

Ghetto, gët'ō.

Ghibelline, gîb'êlîn, gîb'-
êlîn.

Ghiberti, gëbër'tê.

Ghirlandajo, gërlăndă'yō.

Ghizeh, gë'zê.

More commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

ghoul, gōol.

Giacomo, dză'kômō.

Gianicolo, Monte, mōn'tă
dzănê'kôlō.

giaour, dzour.

The Turkish pronunciation is
more like *gyour*.

gib (cat), gîb.

gibber, dzîb'êr, gîb'êr.

gibberish, gîb'êrîsh.

gibbet, dzîb'êt.

gibbose, gîbôs'.

gibbous, gîb'ûs.

gibe, dzîb.

Gibeonite, gîb'êônît.

giblet, dzîb'lêt.

Gibraltar, dzîbrôl'tăr.

Gide, zêd.

gie (Scot.), gë.

Giessbach, gës'băCH.

gif (Scot.), gîf.

gigantean, dzîgăntē'ăn.

Gila, hë'lă.

ăle, senâte, căre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, îoe, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gil Blas de Santillane, ʒɛl bläs' də Săn'tēyăn'.

The Spanish name of the book and the hero is pronounced in French because the book is French. The best usage favors the sound indicated here, but does not frown on ʒɛl blă'.

Giles, dʒɪlz.

gill, ɡɪl.

So pronounced when meaning a fish's organ of respiration, a glen, a brook, and in a few technical and local senses.

gill, dʒɪl

So pronounced when meaning a fourth of a pint, a lass or wench, and in one or two obsolete and dialect senses.

gillie (Scot.), ɡɪl'ɪ.

gilly-flower, dʒɪl'flouər.

gilravage (Scot.), ɡɪlrāv'-ādʒ.

gimbal, ɡɪm'bāl, dʒɪm'bāl.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

gimmer (Scot.), ɡɪm'ər.

The word so pronounced means a young ewe. There is an old dialect word *gimmer*, pronounced dʒɪm'mer, meaning a hinge.

gin, ɡɪn, dʒɪn.

It is pronounced *gin* as meaning *if* in Scots, and as a contraction for *begin*. It is pronounced *dɛɪn* as the name of a kind of liquor, or as meaning

a machine. The Scots word meaning *against* is pronounced ɡɛn.

Ginevra, dʒɛnɛv'ră.

gingival, dʒɪn'dʒɪvāl, dʒɪn-dʒɪ'vāl.

gingle (Scot.), dʒɪŋɡ'l.

Gioconda, La, lă dʒɔkɔn'-dă.

Giordano Bruno, dʒɔrdă'-nɔ brɔɔ'nɔ.

Girogione, dʒɔrdʒɔ'nă.

Giotto, dʒɔt'tɔ.

Giovanni, dʒɔvăn'nɛ.

Giralda, hɛr'ăl'dă.

girandole, dʒɪr'ăndɔl; (Fr.), ʒɛrăndɔl'.

Girard, dʒɪrăr'd'.

Girardin, ʒɛrărdăŋ'.

Girofle-Girofla, ʒ ɛ r ɔ f l ă ' ʒɛrɔflă'.

Girolamo, dʒɛrɔ'lămɔ.

Gironde, ʒɛrɔnd'.

Girondin, ʒɛrɔndăŋ'.

Girondist, dʒɪrɔn'dɪst.

gist, dʒɪst.

Giulia, dʒɪu'liă.

Giuliana, dʒɪulă'nă.

Giulio Romano dʒɔɔl'yɔ rɔmă'nɔ.

Giuseppe, dʒɔɔsɛp'ă.

ôr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fœd, fœt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, à (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gizeh, gē'zè.

glacé, glāsā'.

glacier, glā'shêr, glā'siêr.

British usage prefers the second.

glacis, glā'sis, glās'is.

gladiolus, glā'dī'ôlūs,
glădīô'lūs.

glar (Scot.), glār.

gleib (Scot.), glēb.

gley (Scot.), glī, glē.

See also agley.

gliff (Scot.), glēf.

glissade, glīsād', glissād'.

Gloucester, glōs'têr.

glour (Scot.), glour.

Gluck, Glück, glōók, glük.

Von is pronounced fōn.

glycerine, glīs'êrin.

glycogen, glī'kōdžēn.

Glyptotheca, glīptōthē'kă.

Gneisenau, g'nī'zēnou.

gneiss, nīs.

Gneist, von, fōn g'nīst'.

gnomic, nō'mīk, nōm'ik.

gnomon, nō'mōn.

gnostic, nōs'tīk.

gnu, nōō, niu.

Gobi, gō'bē.

Godiva, gōdī'vă.

Goeben, gōb'en.

Goelet, gōlēt'.

Goethals, gō'tălz.

Goethe, von, fōn gō'tè.

Goetz, göts.

goiter, goi'têr.

Golconda, gölkön'dă.

Golgotha, gōl'gōthă.

Goliath, gōlī'ăth.

gomeral (Scot.), gōm'êrăl.

gondola, gōn'dōlă.

gonfalon, gōn'fălōn

Gorchakov.

See Gortchakoff.

Gordian, gōr'diăn.

Gorizia, gōrits'ia.

Gorki, gōr'kê.

gormand, gōr'mănd.

More commonly *gourmand*.

Gortchakoff, gōr'chăkof'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Gortchakov* or *Gortchakow*.

goshawk, gōs'hôk.

Gotama, gō'tămă.

Gotha, gō'tă.

Gotham, gōt'ăm, gō'thăm.

The first is the name of an English village; the second, the nickname of New York City, which is also sometimes pronounced *gōth'ăm*.

Götterdämmerung, gōtêr-
dēm'êrōōng.

Göttingen, gōt'ingēn.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, căfee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gott mit uns, gŏt mīt ōns.

Gottschalk, gŏt'shălk.

goud (Scot.), goud, gŏd.

Gough, gŏf.

goulash, gŏō'lăsh.

Gounod, gŏō'nŏ'.

gourd, gŏrd, gŏōrd.

gourmand, gŏō r' m ā n d,
gŏōrmăn'.

See also gormand.

gourmet, gŏōrmě'.

goustrous (Scot.), gous'-
trūs.

gousty (Scot.), gŏōs'tī.

gout, gout.

goût, gŏō.

goutte (Scot.), gŏōt.

gouvernante, gŏōvērnănt'.

The form *gouvernante* is set down as obsolete. Its sound is variously represented as *gŭv'-ernănt*, *gŭvērnănt*', *gŏōvērnănt*.

Gouverneur, gŏōvērnŏōr',
gŏōvērnêr', gŏōvērnŏr'.

The first is its sound as the name of a town in New York; the last represents the French sound; it is sounded in all three ways as an American family name, but most commonly the second.

governante.

See gouvernante.

gowan (Scot.), gou'ăn.

gowd (Scot.), goud, gŏd.

gowden (Scot.), goud'ên.

Gower, gou'êr, gŏr.

gowf (Scot.), gouf.

Also written *gowff*, but has the same sound.

gowk (Scot.), gouk, gŏk.

gowked (Scot.), gouk'êd,
gŏk'êd.

gowpen (Scot.), gou'pên,
gŏ'pên.

grace a Dieu, gră'să dyŏ'.

Gracias a Dios, gră'thêăs
ă dē'ŏs.

gracile, grăs'īl.

gracioso, grăshĭŏ'sŏ; (Sp.),
grăthêŏ'sŏ.

graddan (Scot.), grăd'ăn.

Gradisca, grădês'kă.

graff (Scot.), grăf.

grail, grăl.

gramercy, grāmêr'sī.

As the name, however, of the park in New York, it is pronounced *grām'êră*.

Gramont, de, dê grāmôn'.

gran (Scot.), grăn.

granary, grăn'ărī.

Grande Chartreuse, La, lă
grănd' shărtrŏz'.

grande passion, grănd' păs-
yŏn'.

ŏhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fŏŏd, fŏŏt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ŏ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

grandiose, grăn'diōs.

Grand Monarque, Le, lê
grăn mōnărk'.

Grand Prix de Paris, grăn
prē' dê păre'.

grat (Scot.), grăt.

Gratiano, grăshĭă'nō.

gratis, gră'tis.

gravamen, grăvă'měn.

Gravelotte (Battle of),
grăvlôt'.

grease, grēs.

greasy, grēz'ĭ, grēs'ĭ.

Daniel Jones (*An English Pronouncing Dictionary*) notes that in England "many speakers use the forms *grē'st* and *grē'zt* with a difference of meaning, *grē'st* having reference merely to the presence of grease, and *grē'zt* having reference to slipperiness caused by grease. Thus with such speakers a candlestick might be *grē'st* (i. e., covered with candle grease) without necessarily being *grē'zt*, while a road might be *grē'zt* (i. e., slippery) without being exactly *grē'st*."

Greenwich (England),
grĭn'ĭdz.

In the United States commonly *grēn'wich*.

greeshoch (Scot.), grē'-
shŭCH.

grenade, grēnăd', grēnăd.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the second.

Grenoble, grēnō'b'l.

Greuze, gröz.

Greville (Eng.), grēv'ĭl;
(Fr.), grăvĕl'.

Grévy, grăvĕ'.

grice (Scot.), grīs.

Grieg, rēg.

grien (Scot.), grēn.

grieshoch (Scot.), grē'-
shŭCH.

Grimaldi, grēmăl'dē.

grimalkin, grĭmăl'kĭn,
grimôl'kĭn.

Grindelwald, grĭn'dĕlvălt.

gripe, grĭp.

grisly, grĭz'ĭl.

gristly, grĭs'ĭl.

grizzly, grĭz'ĭl.

Gródek, grōó'dĕk.

Grodno, grôd'nō.

Grolier, grōlyă', grō'lyă.

Groot, grôt.

Grosvenor, grōv'nĕr.

Grotius, grô'shĭŭs.

Grouchy, de, dê grōōshĕ'.

grousome (Scot.), grōō'sŭm.

grunzie (Scot.), grōōn'yĭ.

See note on assoilzie.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffĕe, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gruyere, grüyâr'.

Guadalajara, gwăthălăhă'-
ră.

So in Spain, but in Mexico,
gwăddălăhă'ră.

Guadalquivir, gôdălkwîv'-
êr. (Sp.), gwăthălkê'-
vêr.

Guadalupe (Sp.), gwăthăl-
ôô'pă; (Mex.), gwădă-
loo'pa; (Ang.), gôdă-
lôop', gôdălôô'pî.

guaiacum, gwî'ăkûm.

Guam, gwăm.

guanaco, gwănă'kô.

guano, gwă'nô.

Guantanamo, gwăntă'nă-
mô.

guarantee, gărântē'.

This is the only approved
pronunciation for both sub-
stantive and verb.

guarantor, găr'ântôr.

guaranty, găr'ântî.

Guardafui (Cape), gwăr-
dăfwē'.

Guatemala, gwătămă'lă.

guava, gwă'vă.

Guayaquil, gwîăkêl'.

gubernatorial, giubêrnă-
tô'riăl.

gude (Scot.), güd.

gudeman (Scot.), güd mân'.

gudewife (Scot.), güd wîf'.

gudgeon, güdž'ûn.

guelder, gël'dêr.

Guelph, gwêlf.

Guendolen, gwên'dôlên.

Guercino, gwêrchê'nô.

guerdon, gûr'dûn.

Guericke, von, fôn găr'îkê.

Guérin, de, dê gărăn'.

Guernsey, gûrn'zî.

Guerriere, La, lâ geryâr'.

guerrilla, gëril'ă'.

guesten (Scot.), gës'n.

Gueux, gô.

Guglielmo, gôolyêl'mô.

Guiana, gëă'nă.

Guicciardini, gwêchărdê'-
nê.

Guiccioli, gwêchô'lê.

Guichard, gëshăr'.

guidon, gî'dûn.

Guido Reni, gwe'dô rănê.

guild, gîld.

As a family name, *Guild* is
most commonly pronounced *gîld*.

Guildenstern, gîl'dênstêrn.

Guildford, gîl'fêrd, gîld'-
fêrd.

The first is the accepted Brit-
ish sound; both are used in the
United States.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôdd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
thet, așure, CH = Germ. tch, à (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

guildhall, gĩld'hól.
 Guillaume, gěyôm'.
 guillemot, gĩl'émôt.
 guillotine, gĩl'ôtēn, gĩlôtēn'.

British usage favors the second.

guimpe, gǎmp, gǎnp

The English word is *gimp*; there is no reason for preferring the form that is partly or wholly French.

guinea, gĩn'ĩ.

The sound is the same whether the word be common noun, proper noun, or adjective.

Guiney, gĩ'nĩ.

Guiniver, gwĩn'êvêr.

Guinivere, gwĩn'êvêr.

Guinness, gĩn'ēs.

Guiscard, gěskār'.

Guiscardo, gwĩskār'dō.

guise, gĩz.

Guise, gũēz', gēz.

Guizot, gēzō'.

gulash, gōō'lāsh.

gulden, gōōl'dēn.

gules, giulz.

gulravage (Scot.), gōōlrāv'-
 ādz.

gum arabic, gũm ār'ábĩk.

Gunther, gōōn'tēr.

guse (Scot.), gũs.

Gustavus, gũstā'vũs.

Gustavus Adolphus, gũs-
 tā'vũs, ādōl'fũs.

Gustavus Vasa, gũstā'vũs
 vā'sā, gōōstā'vōōs.

gutcher (Scot.), gũch'ēr.

Gutenberg, gōōt'ēnbērCH.

Gutierrez, gōōtĩār'āth.

Guyana, gěān'ā.

Guyandotte, gěāndōt'.

Guyon, gĩ'on; (in Spenser),
 gē'on; (Fr.), gũyōn'.

Guyot, gē'yō; (Fr.), gũeyō'.

Guzman de Alrafache,
 gōōth'mān' dā ālfārā'-
 chā.

As a Spanish-American name
Guzman would be pronounced
 gōōs'mān.

gybe, dzĩb.

Gyges, gĩ'dzēz, dzĩ'dzēz.

gymkhana, dzĩmkā'nā.

gynæceum, dzĩnēsē'ũm,
 dzĩnēsē'ũm.

gynecologist, dzĩnēkōl'-
 ōdzĩst.

gynecology, dzĩnēkōl'ōdzĩ.

gynœcium, dzĩnēs'sĩũm.

gyrate, dzĩ'rāt.

gyration, dzĩrā'shũn.

gyre (Scot.), gĩr.

gyrfalcon, dzĩr'fōk'n.

gyroscope, dzĩ'rōskōp.

āle, senāte, oāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, ōnneet, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

H

Haakon, hō'kōn.

Haarlem, hār'lēm.

Haas, hās.

Habakkuk, hābāk'ūk, hāb'-ākūk.

Habana, hāvā'nā.

The Spanish *b* is usually "bi-labial," pronounced with the lips together instead of with the lower lip against the upper teeth. It is written *b* or *v*; as *Viscaya*, *Biscaya*, *Vicente*, *Bisente*. See also Havana.

habeas corpus, hā'bēās kōr'pūs.

habergeon, hāb'ērdzūn, hābēr'dzūn.

Habitant, ābētān'.

habitat, hāb'ītāt.

habitué, hābīt'iuā'; (Fr.), ābētūā'.

hacienda, āsyēn'dā, hāsīēn'dā.

hæc olim meminisse juva-bit, hēc ō'līm mēmī-nīs'ē dziuvā'bīt.

Haelen, hā'lēn.

hæmatin, hē'mātīn hēm'-ātīn.

hæmato, hēm'ātō, hē'mātō.

hæmoglobin, hēmōglō'bīn.

Haensel und Gretel, hēn'zēl ōont grā'tēl.

haet (Scot.), hāt.

Hafiz, hā'fīz, hāfēz'.

Hagar, hā'gār.

Haggai, hāg'āi, hāg'ī.

hagiarchy, hāg'īārki, hādz'īārki.

hagiocracy, hāgīōk'rāsī, hādzīōk'rāsī.

Hague (The), hāg.

Haidee, hīdē'.

Hainan, hī'nān'.

Hainaut, ēnō'.

hairst (Scot.), hārst.

Haiti, hā'tī.

Haitian, hā'tiān.

haiver (Scot.), hā'vēr.

Hakluyt, hāk'lōōt.

halcyon, hāl'sīŋ.

Halcyone, hāl'sī'ōnē.

Halévy, ālāvē'.

halibut, hōl'ībūt, hāl'ībūt.

Dictionaries prefer the second; those who catch, sell, or eat the fish use only the first.

ōkr, ū = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, apple, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Halicarnassus, hălĭkărnăs'-
ŭs.

Halicz, hăl'lich.

halite, hăl'it, hăl'lit.

hallion (Scot.), hăl'yŭn,
hól'yŭn.

hals (Scot.), hól's.

Hals, Franz, frănts hăl's.

haly (Scot.), hăl'ly.

Ham (Fr. village), âm.

hamadryad, hăm'ădriăd.

hamadryades, hămădri'-
ădêz.

Hamelin, hăl'mêlin.

Hamilcar Barca, hămĭl'-
kăr băr'kă.

Handel, hăn'dêl.

Händel, hên'dêl.

hangar, hăn'găr; (Fr.), ăn-
gar'.

Hans Sachs, hăns zăCHs.

Hapsburg, hăps'bûrg;
(Ger.), hăps'bôorCH.

harakiri, hăr'răkê'rê.

harass, hăr'ăs.

harbinger, hăr'bîndzêr.

Hardinge, hărdîng.

Hardwich (U. S.), hărd'-
wĭk.

hareem, hărêm'.

harem, hăr'em.

Harfleur, ārflôr'.

haricot, hăr'ĭkō, hăr'ĭkôt.

Harleian, hăr'lê'ăn, hăr'-
lêăn.

Harlequin, hăr'lêkwĭn, hăr'-
lêkĭn.

Haroun - al - Raschid, hă-
rōon-ăr-răshêd'; (Ang.),
hărōon'-ălrăsh'id.

Harpagon, ārpagôn'.

Harpocrates, hăr'pök'rătêz.

harpsichord, hăr'psĭkôrd.

harquebus, hăr'wêbŭs.

harst (Scot.), hărst, hărst.

hartebeest, hăr'têbêst.

Also written *hartbeest* and
pronounced hăr'tbêst.

Hartmannsweiler, hărt'-
mănsvĭl'êr.

Hartz, hărts.

haruspex, hărŭs'pêks.

haruspice, hărŭs'pĭs.

Harwich (England), hăr'-
ĭdz, hăr'ich.

Hasdrubal, hăs'drôobăl.

haugh (Scot.), hôCH.

haun (Scot.), hăn, hôn.

haunt, hănt, hōnt.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

Hauptmann, haupt'măn.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thăre, ovăr, Edăn, ăoe, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, ônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Hausmann, ɔsmǎn'.
hautboy, hɔ'boi.
hauteur, hɔtúr'; (Fr.), ɔtör'.
Havana, hávǎ'ná.

See also **Habana**.

haver (Scot.), há'vêr.
Haverhill, há'vêrl.
Havre, Le, lê áv'r'.
Havre de Grace (U. S.),
 háv'êr dê grās.

Hawaii, háwī'ē.

Hawaiian, háwī'yǎn.

Hawarden, hó'ed'n.

Jones gives also *hó'd'n*, *há'd'n*,
 and *há'wéd'n*.

Haydn, há'd'n; (Ger.), hí'-
 dên.

Haye, La, lá ā'.

Haye Sainte, La, lá ā sānt.

Hayti, há'ti.

healsome (Scot.), hāl'süm.

hearth, hářth.

heart-scald (Scot.), hêrt'-
 sköld, hêrt'skôd.

heäume, hóm.

hebdomadal, hêbdôm'-
 ádál.

Hebe, hê'bê.

Hébert, ábár'.

hebetudinous, hêbêtiu'di-
 nús.

Hebraism, hê'bráizm.

Hebraist, hê'bráist.

Hebrides, hêb'rídêz.

Hecate, hêk'átê.

In Milton and Shakespeare
 usually *hek'át*.

hecatomb, hêk'átôm, hêk'-
 átôôm.

hech (Scot.), hêCH.

So pronounced as an excla-
 mation; as meaning a *hayrake* it is
hêk.

hecht (Scot.), hêCHt.

hectoliter, kêk'tôlêtêr.

Hecuba, hêk'iubá.

Hedone, hêdô'nê.

hedonism, hê'dônizm, hêd'-
 ônízm.

The Oxford Dictionary recog-
 nizes only the first.

Hegel, há'gêl.

Hegelian, hágǎ'liǎn, hêgê'-
 lian.

hegemonic, hêdzêmôn'ík,
 hêdzêmôn'ík.

hegemony, hêdzêm'ôní.

hegira, hêdzí'rǎ, hêdz'í'rǎ.

The second is "correct" his-
 torically, and the favorite of the
 lexicographers, but it is seldom
 used.

Heidelberg, hí'dêlbêrCH.

heigh-ho, há'hô, hí'hô.

ǎr, iu = u in use, ǎrn, ǎp, ǎircú, menú, fǎd, fǎt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, ǎpúre, CH = Germ. *ich*, á (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Heine, Heinrich, hīn'rĪCH
hī'nē.

heinous, hā'nūs.

Helena, hēl'ēnā.

Helenus, hēl'ēnūs.

Helgoland, hēl'gōlānt.

In English commonly *Heligoland* (hēl'igōlānd).

Heliogabalus, hēlĭōgāb'ā-lūs.

Hellas, hēl'ās.

hellebore, hēl'ēbōr.

Hellene, hēl'ēn.

Hellenic, hēl'ēn'ĭk.

Hellespont, hēl'ēspōnt.

Hellespontine, hēl'ēspōn'tĭn,
hēl'ēspōn'tĭn.

Helmholtz, hēlm'hōlts.

Héloïse, ālōēz'.

helot, hēl'ōt, hē'lōt.

helotry, hēl'ōtrĭ, hē'lōtrĭ.

Helvetia, hēlvē'shĭā.

Helvetian, hēlvē'shān.

Helvetius, hēlvē'shĭūs;
(Fr.), ēlvāsēūs'.

Hemans, hēm'ānz.

hematite, hēm'ātĭt, hē'-
mātĭt.

So pronounced, also, when
written *hematite*.

hemato (prefix), hēm'ātō.
hē'mātō.

So pronounced, also, when
written *hemato*.

hemistich, hēm'ĭstĭk.

Hengest, hēn'gēst.

Henlopen (Cape), hēn-
lō'pēn.

Henri, ānrē'.

Henriade, La, lā ānrēād'.

Henriot, ānrēō'.

Henriques, ēnrē'kēs.

Henriquez, ānrē'kāth.

Hephæstus, hēfēs'tūs.

Anyone who writes the name
Hephaistos means to indicate the
Greek sound, hēfīs'wōs.

Heptateuch, hēp'tātiuk.

Hera, hē'rā.

Heracleon, hērāklē'ān.

Heracleian, hērāklē'yān,
hērāklĭ'ān.

Heracles, hēr'āklēz.

Heracidae, hērāklĭ'dē.

Heracletean, hērāklitē'ān.

Heracitus, hērāklĭ'tūs.

heraldic, hērāl'dĭk.

herb, ērb, hērb.

British usage recognizes only
the second; American usage pre-
fers the first.

herbaceous, hērbā'shūs.

herbage, ērb'badz, hērb'badz.

āle, senate, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

herbal, hêr'bâl.
 Herculaneum, hêrkiulâ'-
 nêum.
 Herculean, hêrkiu'lêân.
 Hê'rê.
 hereditament, hêrêdît'-â
 mên't.
 Hereford, hêr'êfêrd.
 heresiarch, hêr'êsiârkh, hêrê'-
 siârkh.
 hereunto, hêrüntôô'.
 herewith, hêrwîth'.
Hêrwîth' is also allowed by
 some American authorities.
 hermaphrodite, hêrmâf'-
 rôdît.
 hermeneutics, hêrmêniu'-
 tilks.
 Hermione, hêrmî'ônê.
 Hernandez, ârnân'dêth.
 Hernani, êrnâ'nê.
 Hero, hê'rô.
 Herod, hêr'ôd.
 Herodian, hêrô'diân.
 Herodias, hêrô'diâs.
 Herodotus, hêrôd'ôtûs.
 heroine, hêr'ôin.
 Herr, hêr.
 Herren, hêr'ên.
 Herschel, hêr'shêl.

Hertford, há'fêd, hât'fêd.
 This is the British pronuncia-
 tion for *Hertfordshire* (há'fêdshîr),
 or for Hertford College, Oxford.
 Hertz, hêrts.
 Herzegovina, hêrtsêgôvênâ'.
 Hesiod, hê'siôd, he'shîôd.
 Hesione, hêsi'ônê.
 Hesperides, hêspêr'îdêz.
 Hesse, hês, hês'î, hês'ê.
 The first is American; the sec-
 ond, British; the third, German.
 Hesse-Cassel, hês' kâs'êl,
 hês'ê kâs'êl.
 hetæra, hêtê'râ.
 See also hetaira.
 hetærisism, hêtê'rîz'm.
 hetaira, hêtî'râ.
 heterogeneity, hêtêrôdz-
 ênê'îti.
 heterogeneous, hêtêrôdzê'-
 nêûs.
 Hêt Sâs.
 heuch (Scot.), hōōCH.
 heugh (Scot.), hooCH,
 hîuCH.
 heuk (Scot.), hîuk.
 hexastich, hêks'âstîkh.
 Hexateuch, hêks'âtiuk.
 Heyne, hî'nê.
 hiatus, hîâ'tûs.

êr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, cîrôûs, menû, fêd, fêt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
 éhat, âsure, CH = Germ, ích, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

hiccough, hĭk'ŭp.

The Oxford Dictionary spells it *hiccup*, with the note, "*Hiccough* was later spelling, apparently under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was *cough*, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error."

hic et ubique, hĭc ět iubi'-
kwĕ.

"There is a word you often see, pronounce it as you may—

'You bike,' 'you bykwe,' 'ubbikwe'—alludin' to R. A.

It serves 'Orse, Field, an' Garrison as motto for a crest,
An' when you've found out all it means I'll tell you 'alf the rest."

KIPLING (*Ubique*.)

hich (Scot.), hĭCH.

licht (Scot.), hĭCHt.

hic jacet, hĭk dză'sĕt.

Hieronymus, hiĕrŏn'-ĭmŭs.

hight (Scot.), hĕCHt.

highwayman, hi'wāmăn.

hilarious, hilă'rĭŭs, hilă'-
rĭŭs.

British usage prefers the second.

hilarity, hilăr'ĭtĭ, hilăr'ĭtĭ.

British usage prefers the second.

Hilary, hĭl'ări.

Hildebrand, hĭl'dĕbrănd.

Himalaya, hĭmălă'yă.

Good practice is almost universally in favor of this sound,

but lexicographers call it "less correct," and tell us we should say *hĭmă'lăyă*.

hinc illæ lacrimæ, hĭnk
ĭl'lĕ lăk'rĭmĕ.

Hindōostăn'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Hindustan*.

Hindoostani, hĭndōostăn'ĕ,
hĭndōstăn'ĕ.

hinterland, hĭn'tĕrlănd.

Hippocrates, hĭpŏk'rătĕz.

Hippocrene, hĭp'ŏkrĕn.

Hippolyta, hĭpŏl'ĭtă.

Hippolyte, hĭpŏl'ĭtĕ.

Hippolytus, hĭpŏ'lĭtŭs.

Hippomenes, hĭpŏm'ĕnĕz.

hippophagi, hĭpŏf'ădzĭ.

hirsute, hĕr'siut, hĕrsiut'.

hirundine, hĭrŭn'dĭn, hĭrun'-
dĭn.

Hispaniola, hĭspănyŏ'lă.

hissel (Scot.), hĕs'l.

hissy (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

histie (Scot.), hĕs'tĭ.

histrionic, hĭstrĭŏn'ĭk.

hizzie (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

Hoangho, hwănghŏ'.

Spelled also *Hwangho*.

Hobbema, hŏb'ĕmă.

Hobbes, hŏbz.

Hobbesian, hŏb'zĭăn.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovăre, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ăld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, ĩemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Hoboken, hō'bōkēn.

hoch (Ger.), hōCH.

hod (Scot.), hōd.

hoddie (Scot.), hōd'ī.

hogmanay (Scot.), hōg'-
mānā'.

hog-shouter (Scot.), hōg-
shōōth'ēr.

Hohenlohe, hō'ēnlō'ē.

Hohenstaufen, hō'ēnshtou'-
fēn.

Hohenzollern, hō'ēntsōl'ēr.

Holbein, hōl'bīn.

Holborn, hō'būr.

Jones gives *Holborn* in London
as hō'bēn.

holk (Scot.), hōk.

holm, hōm.

holocaust, hōl'ōkōst.

Holofernes, hōlōfēr'nēz.

Holstein, hōl'shtīn, hōl'-
stīn, hōl'stēn.

The first is the German pro-
nunciation of the name of the
Prussian duchy; the other two
are its Anglicized forms as the
name of a breed of cattle.

Holyhead, hōl'ihēd.

Holyoke, hōl'yōk.

Holyrood, hōl'īrōōd.

homage, hōm'ādʒ.

Homburg, hōmbōorCH.

homegeneity, hōmōdzēnē'-
ītī.

homicidal, hōm'īsl'dāl.

This seems to represent the
fact. The Oxford Dictionary
gives only hōm'īsd'āl, while
American dictionaries give a
primary stress on the first syl-
lable and a secondary stress on
the third. Poets from Pope to
Tennyson seem to stress first
and third about the same, as
most of us doubtless do in
speech, varying according to sen-
tence modulation. See page 6.

homme d'affaires, ōmdā-
fār'.

homme d'esprit, ōmdēsprē'.

homœo (prefix), hō'mēō.

homœopath, hō'mēōpāth,
hōm'ēōpāth.

homœopathic, hōmēō-
pāth'īk.

homœopathist, hōmēōp'-
āthīst.

homœopathy, hōmēōp'-
āthī.

homogeneous, hōmōdzē'-
nēūs.

homologous, hōmōl'ōgūs.

homologue, hōm'ōlōg.

homonym, hōm'ōnīm, hō'-
mōnīm.

homoplasia, hōmōp'lāsī.

ākr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oīl, angīe, part, thīn,
ēhat, āzure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

honi soit qui mal y pense,
 ô'nê swā kē māl ê
 pāns'.

Honiton, hōn'ītūn.

Honolulu, hōnōlōō'lōō.

honorarium, ōnōrā'rīūm.

hooch (Scot.), hōōCH.

hoof, hōōf.

Hogge, de, dê hō'CHê.

Hoogvliet, hōCH'vlêt.

hoop, hōōp.

hoopoe, hōō'pōō, hōōp'ō.

Hoosier, hōōz'êr.

Hôpital, L', lōpêtāl'.

Horace, hōr'ās.

Horæ, hō'rê.

horizon, hōrī'zūn.

horologe, hōr'ōlōdz, hōr'-
 ōlōdz.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
 only the second.

horoscope, hōr'ōskōp.

hors concours, hōr kōn-
 kōōr'.

hors de combat, hōr dê
 kōnbā'.

hors d'œuvre, hōr dô'vr'.

Hortense, ôrtāns'.

Hosea, hōzē'ā.

hospice, hōs'pīs.

Some dictionaries allow also
hos'pēs, but it is rare in practice.

hospitable, hōs'pītāb'l.

hospitably, hōs'pītāblī.

hospital, hōs'pītāl.

hospitaler, hōs'pītālêr.

hostage, hōs'tādz.

hostel, hōs'têl.

hostelry, hōs'têlrī.

hostile, hōs'tīl.

hostler, hōs'lêr, ôs'lêr.

Hôtel des Invalides, ôtêl'
 dāzānvālêd'.

Hôtel de Ville, ôtêl' dê vêl.

houdie (Scot.), houd'ī.

Houdin, ôōdān'.

Houdon, ôōdōn'.

houff (Scot.), houf.

hough, hōk.

Commonly spelled *hock*.

Hougomont, ôōgōmōn'.

Hougoumont, ôōgōōmōn'.

houkit (Scot.), houk'īt.

houlet (Scot.), hōō'lêt.

houp (Scot.), hōōp.

houri, hōō'rī, hou'rī.

housewife, hous'wīf, huz'-
 wīf, hūz'īf.

housewifery, hous'wīf'rī,
 huz'wīfrī.

housewifeship (Scot.), hōōs'-
 wīfshīp.

housie (Scot.), hōōs'ī.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īl, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Houssaye, Arsène, ărsân'
ōsā'.

Houston, hīu'stūn.

Houyhnhnm, hōōīn'm, hu-
īn'm.

how (Scot.), hōō.

howadji, houădz'ŷ.

howe-backit (Scot.), hou-
băk'ŷt.

howff (Scot.), houf.

howfing (Scot.), houf'īng.

howk (Scot.), houk.

Hudibras, hīu'dībrăs.

Huerta, wër'tă.

Huguenot, hīu'gênôt.

In the plural (*Les Huguenots*)
as the name of an opera, it has
the French sound, lăz ūgênô.

humble, hŭm'b'l.

humor, hīu'mêr, iu'mêr.

Hunjadi János, hōōn'yôdŷ
ya'nôsh.

hushion (Scot.), hŭsh'ūn.

huswife, hŭz'ŷf.

See housewife.

Huysman, hois'măn.

Huysmans, ūsmăn'.

Hyacinthe, Père, pār ēăs-
ănt'.

hyacinthine, hīăsīn'thīn.

Hyades, hī'ădêz.

hyaline, hī'ălīn.

Hybla, hī'blă.

hybrid, hī'brīd.

hydatid, hī'dătīd, hīd'ătīd.

hydrangea, hīdrăn'dzêă.

hydropathic, hīdrôpăth'ŷk.

hydropathist, hīdrôp'ă-
thīst.

hydropathy, hīdrôp'ăthŷ.

Hygeia, hīdzê'yă.

hygiene, hī'dzŷŷēn, hī'dzēn.

hygienic, hīdzŷŷēn'ŷk.

hygienist, hī'dzēnīst.

hygrometer, hīgrôm'êtêr.

Hyksos, hŷk'sôs, hŷk'sôs.

Hylas, hī'lăs.

Hymen, hī'mên.

hymeneal, hīmênê'ăl.

Hymettus, hīmêt'ūs.

hymnal, hīm'năl.

hymned, hīmd.

hymning, hīm'īng, hīm'-
nīng.

hymnology, hīmnôl'ôdzŷ.

hypallage, hīpăl'ădzê, hīp-
ăl'ădzê.

Hypatia, hīpă'shŷă.

hyperæmia, hīpêrê'mŷă.

hyperæsthesia, hīpêrêsthê'-
sŷă, hīpêrêsthê'zŷă.

hyperbola, hīpêr'bôlă.

hyperbole, hīpêr'bôlê.

ăr, iu = u' in use, ūn, ūp, circŭs, mentŭ, fôd, fôft, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Hyperborean, hĭpĕrbō'rĕān.

Hyperion, hĭpĕ'rĭōn, hĭpĕr'-
i'ōn.

hypertrophy, hĭpĕr'trōfĭ.

hypochondria, hĭpōkōn'-
drĭā, hĭpōkōn'drĭā.

hypochondriac, hĭpōkōn'-
drĭāk, hĭpōkōn'drĭāk.

hypochondriacal, hĭpōkōn-
drĭ'ākāl.

hypochondriasis, hĭpōkōn-
drĭ'āsĭs.

hypocrisy, hĭpōk'rĭsĭ.

hypocrite, hĭp'ōkrĭt.

hypodermic, hĭpōdĕr'mĭk.

hypogastric, hĭpōgās'trĭk.

hypophosphate, hĭpōfōs'-
fāt, hĭpōfōs'fāt.

hypotenuse, hĭpōt'ĕnius.

hypothecate, hĭpōth'ĕkat,
hĭpōth'ĕkāt.

hypothenuse, hĭpōth'ĕnius.

The spelling and pronuncia-
tion, though historically errone-
ous, seems to be the prevalent
one.

hypothesis, hĭpōth'ĕsĭs, hĭ-
pōth'ĕsĭs.

hypothetic, hĭpōthĕt'ĭk, hĭ-
pōthĕt'ĭk.

hypothetical, hĭpōthĕt'ĭkāl,
hĭpōthĕt'ĭkāl.

Hyrcean, hŭr'kān.

hyson, hĭ's'n.

hyssop, hĭs'ŭp.

hysteria, hĭstĕ'rĭā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

I

Iacchus, iăk'ŭs.

Iachimo, yă'kēmō, iăk'ŭmō.

Iago, ěă'gō.

Iamblichus, iām'blĭkŭs,
dzăm'blĭkŭs.

Ian, ē'ăn.

ibid., ĭb'ĭd.

So pronounced as an abbreviation
of the Latin *ibidem* (ĭbĭ'dēm).

ibis, ĭ'bĭs.

Ibrahim Pasha, ĭbrāhēm'
pāshă'.

Ibsen, ĭb'sĕn, ĭp'sĕn.

Icarian, ikă'rĭăn.

Icarus, ĭk'ărŭs.

Ichabod, ĭk'ăbōd.

Ich Dien, ĭCH dĕn'.

ichneumon, ĭkniu'mōn.

ichor, ĭ'kōr, ĭ'kōr.

ichthyology, ĭkthĭōl'ōdzĭ.

ichthyosaurus, ĭkthĭōsō'-
rŭs.

ici on parle français, ěsĕ'
ōn părl frănsĕ'.

icon, ĭ'kōn.

iconoclast, ĭkōn'ōklăst.

Ictinus, ĭkti'nŭs.

idĕ'ă.

idĕ'ăl.

idealization, Idĕălĭză'shŭn.

Ides, idz.

idiosyncrasy, ĭdĭōsĭn'krăsĭ.

Idomeneus, Idōm'ĕnius.

Idumæa, ĭdiumĕ'ă.

idyl, ĭ'dĭl.

idylist, ĭ'dĭlĭst.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *idyllist*.

idyllic, idĭl'ĭk.

Iena, ěă'nă.

ieroe (Scot.), ěērō'.

If, Chateau d', shătō' dĕf'.

Ignatiev, ĭgnă'tyĕf.

Ignatius, ĭgnă'shĭŭs.

ignes fatui, ĭgnĕz făt'iuĭ.

ignis fatuus, ĭg'nĭs fătĭuŭs.

ignition, ĭgnĭsh'ŭn.

ignominy, ĭg'nōmĭnĭ.

ignoramus, ĭgnōră'mŭs.

iguana, ĭgwă'nă.

Ik Marvel, ĭk măr'vel.

Ile de France, ěl' dĕ frăns'.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
ĕhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ĩ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ilfracombe, ɪlfrákōōm'.

ill-fa'ard (Scot.), ɛl-fôrd'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *ill-far'd* or *ill-faured*. It even appears as *ill-faur't* (ɛl'-fôrt).

illicit, ɪlɪs'yt.

Illinoian, ɪlnoi'ân.

Illinois, ɪlnoi'.

Īlnoiz' is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

Illinoisian, ɪlnoi'yân, ɪlmoiz'yân.

Illuminati, ɪliumɪnâ'tɪ, ɪliumɪnâ'tē.

illusory, ɪliu'sɪv.

illustrate, ɪlʊs'trāt, ɪlʊs-trāt.

illustrated, ɪlʊ'strātəd, ɪl-ŭstrātəd.

illustration, ɪlʊstrā'shʊn.

illustrative, ɪlʊ'strātɪv, ɪl-ŭstrātɪv.

illustrator, ɪlʊ'strātətər.

Iloilo, ɛlōē'lō.

Il Penseroso, ɛl pənsərō'sō.

Il Pensiero, ɛl pənsēā'rō.

Ilus, ɪ'lʊs.

imagery, ɪm'ædʒrɪ.

imbecile, ɪm'bēsɪl.

imbroglio, ɪmbrōl'yō.

immersion, ɪmɜr'shʊn.

immobile, ɪmō'bɪl.

immune, ɪmiun'.

immunization, ɪmiunɪzā'shʊn, ɪmiunɪzā'shʊn.

Imogen, ɪm'odʒən.

impasse, ʌnpās'; (Ang.), ɪmpās'.

impedimenta, ɪmpədɪmən'tā.

implacable, ɪmplā'kæb'l.

importune, ɪmpɔrtiun', ɪmpɔr'tiun.

impotence, ɪm'pɔtəns.

impotency, ɪm'pɔtənsɪ.

impotent, ɪm'pɔtənt.

imprecatory, ɪm'prɛkătɔrɪ.

impresario, ɪmprəsā'rēō.

impress (verb), ɪmprɛs'; (subst.), ɪm'prɛs.

imprimatur, ɪmprɪmā'tʊr.

improvisation, ɪmprɔvɪzā'shʊn.

improvisator, ɪmprɔv'ɪzātər.

improvisatore, ɪmprɔvɛzātō'rā.

improvisatrice, ɪmprɔvɛzāt-rē'chā.

improvise, ɪmprɔvɪz'.

improviser, ɪmprɔvɪ'zɛr.

impugn, ɪmpiun'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, Ice, ɪll, ɔld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnneest, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

X **impugnable**, ɪmpʊg'náb'l.
impunible, ɪpiu'nɪb'l.
inamorata, ɪnámōrá'tá.
in articulo mortis, ɪn ʔrtɪk'-
 iulō mōr'tɪs.
inaugurate, ɪnó'giurāt.
Inca, ɪn'ká.
incarnadine, ɪnkār'nádɪn,
 ɪnkār'nádɪn.
incense (verb), ɪnsəns';
 (subst.), ɪn'səns.
inchoate, ɪn'kōʔt.
inchoative, ɪnkō'ʔtɪv.
incidence, ɪn'sɪdɛns.
incise, ɪnsɪz'.
incisive, ɪnsɪ'sɪv.
incisor, ɪnsɪ'zɛr.
incitant, ɪnsɪ'tʔnt, ɪn'sɪtʔnt.
 British usage prefers the sec-
 ond.
incline, ɪnklɪn'.
include, ɪnklōd'.
inclusive, ɪnklōō'sɪv.
incognito, ɪnkōg'nɪtō.
incognizable, ɪnkōg'nɪzáb'l.
incognizant, ɪnkōg'nɪzʔnt.
incommensurable, ɪn'kō-
 mən'shōōráb'l.
incommensurate, ɪnkō-
 mən'shōōrāt.

incomparable, ɪnkōm'pār-
 ʔb'l.
inconclusive, ɪnkōnklōōs'ɪv.
incondite, ɪnkōn'dɪt.
incongruity, ɪnkōngrōō'ɪtɪ.
inconnu (Fr.), ɪnkōnū;
 (Ang.), ɪnkōniu'.
inconvenience, ɪnkōnvēn'-
 yəns.
inconvenient, ɪnkōnvēn'-
 yənt.
incorporal, ɪnkōr'pōrál.
 Cf. **incorporeal**.
incorporeal, ɪnkōrpō'rēál.
increase (verb), ɪnkres';
 (subst.), ɪn'krəs.
increase, ɪn'krēāt.
increment, ɪn'krēmənt.
incroyable, ʔnkrwájá'b'l.
inculcate, ɪnkül'kāt, ɪn'kül-
 kat.
 British usage prefers the sec-
 ond.
inculpate, ɪn'kүlpāt, ɪnkүl'-
 pāt.
indecorous, ɪndēkō'rūs, ɪn-
 dēk'ōrūs.
indecorum, ɪndēkō'rüm.
indent, ɪndənt'.
indicative, ɪndɪk'ʔtɪv.
indicatory, ɪn'dɪkʔtōrɪ.

ʔar, ɪu = u in use, ʔrn, ʔp, cɪrɪs, mənū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 ʔhat, ʔzure, CH = Germ. ich, ʔ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

indicatrix, ɪndɪkəˈtɹɪks.

✓ indices, ɪnˈdɪsɪz.

✓ indict, ɪndɪtˈ.

✓ indictable, ɪndɪtˈəbəl.

✓ indictive, ɪndɪˈktɪv.

✓ indictment, ɪndɪtˈmənt.

indigenous, ɪndɪdʒˈɛnəs.

✓ indigent, ɪnˈdɪdʒənt.

✓ indisputable, ɪndɪsˈpiutəbəl.

✓ indisputably, ɪndɪsˈpiutəbəl.

indissoluble, ɪndɪsˈɒliubəl,

ɪndɪsɒlˈiubəl.

indissolubly, ɪndɪsˈɒliublɪ,

ɪndɪsɒlˈiublɪ.

indite, ɪndɪtˈ.

indocile, ɪndɒsˈɪl.

inebriate, ɪnēˈbrɪət.

inebriety, ɪnēbrɪˈɛtɪ.

inertia, ɪnērˈʃiə.

Ines, ɛˈnɛs, ɪˈnɛs.

See also Inez.

in ɛsˈsɛ.

inexhaustible, ɪnɛgzɔstˈɪbəl.

inexorable, ɪnɛksˈɒrəbəl.

inexpiable, ɪnɛksˈpiəbəl.

inexplicable, ɪnɛksˈplɪkəbəl.

inexpugnable, ɪnɛkspʊgˈ-

nəbəl, ɪnɛkspiunˈəbəl.

The second is allowed in American, but not in British, usage.

in extremis, ɪn ɛkstreˈmɪs.

inextricable, ɪnɛksˈtɹɪkəbəl.

Inez, ɪˈnɛz.

Cf. Ines.

infamous, ɪnˈfæməs.

infamously, ɪnˈfæməslɪ.

Infanta, ɪnfənˈtə.

Infante, ɪnfənˈtə.

infanticide, ɪnfənˈtɪsɪd.

infantile, ɪnˈfæntɪl, ɪnˈfæntɪl.

infantine, ɪnˈfæntɪn, ɪnˈfæntɪn.

✓ infecund, ɪnfɛkˈʊnd, ɪnfɛˈkʊnd.

✓ inferable, ɪnfərˈəbəl, ɪnˈfərəbəl.

inference, ɪnˈfɛrɛns.

Inferno, ɪnfərˈnɒ.

infinite, ɪnˈfɪnɪt.

infinitesimal, ɪnfɪnɪtəsˈɪməl.

infinitival, ɪnfɪnɪtɪˈvəl.

inflatus, ɪnfləˈtʊs.

infundibuliform, ɪnfʊndɪˈbiulɪfɔrm.

infundibulum, ɪnfʊndɪˈbiuləm.

infusoria, ɪnfusɔˈrɪə.

Ingelow, Jean, dʒɛn ɪnˈdʒɛlə.

ingenious, ɪndʒɛnˈyʊs.

ingénue, ɒŋʒhənˈuː.

ingenuity, ɪndʒɛniˈʊtɪ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ō (Germ.)

ingenuous, ɪndʒən'iuʃs.

ingine (Scot.), ɛn'dʒɪn.

ingle, ɪn'g'l.

ingot, ɪn'gɒt, ɪn'gɒt.

ingrain, ɪn'grān, ɪngrān'.

"Now usually stressed *in'*-*grain* before a substantive, *in-grain'* after it or in the predicate."—Oxford Dictionary.

ingrate, ɪn'grāt.

ingredient, ɪnɡrɛ'diɛnt.

Ingres, ʌn'gr'.

in hoc signo vinces, ɪn hɒk sɪɡ'nɔ vɪn'sɛz.

inhospitable, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəb'l.

inhospitably, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəblɪ.

Inkerman, ɪŋk'ɜrmən'.

inlay (subst.), ɪn'lā; (verb), ɪnlā'.

in loco parentis, ɪn lɔ'kɒ pərən'tɪs.

in medias res, ɪn mɛ'diās rɛz.

ɪn məmɔ'rɪəm.

innate, ɪn'nāt, ɪnnāt'.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'iuʃs.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'shʊs, ɪn-nɒk'shʊs.

Innsbruck, ɪns'brʊk.

innuendo, ɪniʊɛn'dɔ.

inopportune, ɪnɒpɔrtiʊn'.

in-ower (Scot.), ɪnɔ'ɜr, ɪn-ou'ɜr.

in posse, ɪn pɒs'ɛ.

in propria persona, ɪn prɔ'priā pɜrsɔ'nā.

in puris naturalibus, ɪn piʊ'rɪs nətʃiərəl'ɪbʊs.

inquiry, ɪŋkwɪ'rɪ.

ɪn rɛ.

in sæcula sæculorum, ɪn sɛk'iʊlə, sɛkiʊlɔ'rʊm.

insatiety, ɪnsəti'ɛtɪ.

inscience, ɪn'shiəns, ɪn-shəns.

inscrutable, ɪnskrɔʊ'təb'l.

insert (subst.), ɪn'sɜrt; (verb), ɪnsɜrt'.

insight (Scot., household goods), ɪn'sɪt, ɪn'sɪCHt.

in situ, ɪn sɪ'tiʊ.

insolate, ɪn'sɔlət.

insolation, ɪnsɔlə'shʊn.

insoluble, ɪnsɔl'iʊb'l.

insouciance, ʌnsɔʊsyʌns'; (Ang.), ɪnsɔʊ'siʌns.

The French pronunciation is preferable.

insouciant, ɪnsɔʊ'siʌnt; (Fr.), ʌnsɔʊsyʌn'.

Both British and American usage favor the Anglicized form.

inspiration, ɪnspɪrā'shʊn.

ðr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fɔɔd, fɔɔt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ, ich, & (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

instanter, ɪnstən'tēr.
in statu quo, ɪn stā'tiu
kwō.

instinct (subst.), ɪn'stɪŋkt;
(adj.), ɪnstɪŋkt'.

institute, ɪn'stɪtiut.
institution, ɪnstɪtiu'shūn.
insular, ɪn'siulār.

insulate, ɪn'siulāt.
insult (subst.), ɪn'sült;
(verb), ɪnsült'.

intaglio, ɪntāl'yō.

integer, ɪn'tɛdʒēr.

integral, ɪn'tɛgrāl.

intercalary, ɪntēr'kālārɪ.

intercalation, ɪntēr'kālā'-
shūn.

interdict (subst.), ɪn'tēr-
dɪkt; (verb), ɪntēr-
dɪkt'.

interest, ɪn'tērɛst.

interested, ɪn'tērɛstɛd.

interesting, ɪn'tērɛstɪŋ.

interfluent, ɪntēr'flōōɛnt.

interfluous, ɪntēr'flōōūs.

Interlaken, ɪntêrlā'kɛn.

interlocutor, ɪntêrlōk'iutēr.

interlocutory, ɪntêrlōk'-
iutōrɪ.

interloper, ɪn'têrlōpēr.

intermezzo, ɪntêrmɛd'zō.

internecine, ɪntêrnɛ'sɪn, ɪn-
têrnɛ'sɪn.

interpellate, ɪntêrpɛl'āt.

interpellation, ɪntêrpɛlā'-
shūn.

interpolate, ɪntêr'pōlāt.

interpolation, ɪntêrpōlā'-
shūn.

interstice, ɪntêr'stɪs.

interstitial, ɪntêrstɪsh'āl.

intestine, ɪntɛs'tɪn.

Intrepidity, ɪntɛrɛpɪd'ɪtɪ.

ɪn'trɪgənt.

The feminine form is *intrigante*, stressed ɪn'trɪgənt'. Both forms are pronounced as here indicated when spelled with a *u* (*intrigant*). The French sound is, masc., ɛn'trɛgɑ̃; fem., ɛn'trɛgɑ̃t'.

intrigue, ɪntɛrg'.

The best usage is in favor of the same sound for both substantive and verb.

introit, ɪntɹō'ɪt.

intrusive, ɪntɹōō'sɪv.

inundate, ɪn'undāt, ɪnūn'-
dāt.

inure, ɪniur'.

invalid (subst.), ɪn'vəlɪd;
(adj.), ɪnvəl'ɪd.

invalide (Fr.), ɛnvālɛd'.

inveigh, ɪnvā'.

āle, senāte, oāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt, thāre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Iran, ērǎn'; (Ang.), Irǎn'.

Ishmael, ʼish'mā'el.

ðlv, iu = u in use, ðrn, ðp, circūs, menū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ishmaelite, ɪʃ'mæɪlɪt.
 Isiac, ɪ'siæk.
 Īsī'ācāl.
 isinglass, ɪ'zɪŋglās.
 Isla de Pinos, ɛs'lā dā
 pē'nōs.
 Islam, ɪs'lām, ɪz'lām, ɪslām'.
 Islamic, ɪslām'ɪk, ɪzlām'ɪk.
 Islamite, ɪs'lāmɪt, ɪz'lāmɪt.
 Islas Filipinas, ɛs'lās
 fēlēpē'nās.
 Islay, ɪ'lā, ɪs'lā.
 islet, ɪ'lēt.
 Is'lip.
 Ismailia, ɛsmæɪl'yā.
 Ismail Pasha, ɪsmæɪl' pā-
 shā', ɪsmæɪl' pāsh'ā.
 isochronal, ɪsɔk'rɒnāl.
 isochronism, ɪsɔk'rɒnɪz'm.
 isochronous, ɪsɔk'rɒnūs.
 Isocrates, ɪsɔk'rætēz.
 isolable, ɪs'oləbl, ɪs'olābl.
 isolate, ɪs'olāt, ɪs'olāt.
 isolation, ɪsɔlā'shūn, ɪsɔlā'-
 shūn.
 Isolde, ɪsɔld'.
 Isonzo, ɛzɒn'tsɔ.
 isosceles, ɪsɔs'elēz.
 isotherm, ɪ'sɔthērm.
 Ispahan, ɪspāhān'.
 Israel, ɪz'ræɪl.

Israelite, ɪz'ræɪlɪt.
 Israels, Josef, yɔ'zɛf ɛsrā-
 ɛls'.
 Israfel, ɪz'rāfɛl.
 When written *Israfil* or *Israfeel*
 it is pronounced ɛz'rāfɛl.
 Issachar, ɪs'ākār.
 Istambul, ɛstāmbōl'.
 isthmian, ɪs'miān, ɪsth'-
 miān, ɪst'miān.
 isthmus, ɪs'mūs, ɪsth'mūs,
 ɪst'mūs.
 Italian, ɪtāl'yān.
 italic, ɪtāl'ɪk.
 italicization, ɪtālɪzɪzā'shūn.
 italicize, ɪtāl'ɪzɪz.
 Īt'ālō (prefix).
 iteration, ɪtērā'shūn.
 iterative, ɪt'ērātɪv.
 Ithamar, ɪth'āmār.
 Ithuriel, ɪthiu'rɪɛl.
 itinerant, ɪtɪn'ērānt.
 itinerary, ɪtɪn'ērārɪ.
 itis, ɪ'tɪs.
 Ito, ɛ'tō.
 Iturbide, de, dā ɛtōorbē'-
 thā; (in Mexico),
 ɛtōorbē'dā.
 Iturea, ɪtiurē'ā.
 Itys, ɪ'tɪs.
 Iulus, ɪiu'lūs.

āle, senāte, oāre, āt. āccord, ārm, āk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Ivan, ēvān', i'vān.
 Ivangorod, ēvān'gōrōt.
 Ivanhoe, i'vānhō.
 Ivory, ēvrē'.
 Ixion, īksi'ōn.

Ixtlilxochitl, ēshtlīlshō'-
 chēt'l.
 Izdubar, īzdōōbār'.
 Iztaccihuatl, ēstāk'sē'-
 hwāt'l.

ōkr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, assure. CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

J

Jachimo, yă'kēmō.

jacinth, dză'sīnth, dzăs'-
īnth.

jackal, dzăk'ōl.

Jacobean, dzăkōbē'ān.

Jacobi, yăkō'bē.

Jacobin, dzăk'ōbīn.

Jacobite, dzăk'ōbīt.

Jacoby, yăkō'bē.

Jacopo, yă'kōpō.

Jacquard, zăkăr'.

Jacquerie, zăkrē'.

Jacques, zăk.

See also Jaques.

Jacques Bonhomme, zăk
bōhōm'.

jad (Scot.), dzăd, dzăd.

Jael, dză'ēl.

jaguar, dzăg'wăr, zăgwăr'.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
second place to *dzăg'iuăr*.

Jaime, Don, dōn hăē'mă.

Jaipur, dzī'pōor.

Jairus, dză'īrūs, dzăi'rūs.

jalap, dzăl'ăp.

jealousie, zălōōzē'.

Jamblichus, dzăm'blīkūs.

Jamshid, dzămshēd'.

Janaushek, yă'noushěk.

Janet (Paul), zănē.

Janiculum, dzănīk'iulūm.

Janin, Jules, zūl zănăn'.

janizary, dzăn'īzārī.

Jansen, dzăn'sēn.

Jansenist, dzăn'sēnist.

Janvier, zănvya'.

Japheth, dză'fēth.

Jaques, dăz'kwēz, dzăk'wēs,
zhăk.

The first two are the common
sounds of the name as Anglicized
in English literature, especially
Shakespeare. Cf. Jacques.

Jardin des Plantes, zardăn'
dă plânt'.

jardinière, zărdēnyăr.

Jarndyce, dzărn'dīs.

Jaroslav, yărōslāv'.

jaunt, dzănt, dzōnt.

jaunty, dzăn'tī, dzôn'tī.

Jaurès, Jean, zăn zōrēs'.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thăre, ovăr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffice, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

javelin, dzāv'lin, dzāv'él'n.

British usage prefers the second; as did Wordsworth:

"Proud Gordon, maddened by the
thoughts
That through his brain are travel-
ling,
Rushed forth, and at the heart of
Bruce
He launched the deadly javelin!"

Javert, zāvár'.

jean (cotton cloth), dzēn.

The dictionaries still offer us *dzān*, but it is obsolete in practice.

Jean, dzēn; (Fr.), zān.

Jeanne, zān.

Jeanne d'Arc, zan dārk'.

Jean Valjean, zān' vālzān'.

Jehoshaphat, dzēhōsh'āfāt.

Jehu, dzē'hiu.

jeisticor (Scot.), jēs'tīkōr,
jēs'tīkōr.

jeune, dzēdzōōn'.

Jekyll (Dr.), dzē'kīl.

Jemappes, zēmāp'.

Jena, yā'nā.

je ne sais quoi, zhē nē sā
kwā'.

jeopard, dzēp'ārd.

jeopardize, dzēp'ārdīz.

jeopardy, dzēp'ārdī.

Jephthah, dzēf'thā.

jerboa, dzērbo'ā.

jeremiad, dzērēmī'ād.

Jerome, dzērōm', dzēr'ōm.

jessamine, dzēs'āmīn.

Jesu, jē'siu.

Jesuit, jēz'iuīt.

jeu d'esprit, zōdēsprē'.

jeunesse dorée, zōnēs dōrā'.

Jeypoor, dzī'pōōr.

Jezreel, dzēz'rēēl, dzēzrēl'.

jinrikisha, dzīnrīk'īshā.

Also *jinricksha* (dzīnrīk'shā)
and colloquially *rickshaw*.

jiujitsu, dzōō' jītsōō.

Less commonly *jiujutsu* (dzōō-
dzōōt'sōō).

Joachim, dzō'ākīm, yō'-
āCHīm.

Joaquin, wākēn'.

Jocasta, dzōkās'tā.

jocund, dzōk'ūnd.

Joffre, zō'fr'.

Johann, yō'hān, yōhān'.

Johannes, dzōhān'ēz.

Johannesberg, yōhān'ēs-
bürg.

Joinville, de, dē zwānvēl'.

Jordaens, yōr'dāns.

Jorullo, hōrōōl'yō.

José, hōsā'

This is the Spanish sound of
the name; in Portuguese it is
pronounced *zōzā'*.

Joseffy, yōzēf'ī.

ākr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
that, āzure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Joubert (Dutch), you'bért.

Joubert (Fr.), zōobâr'.

Jouffroy, zōofrwâ'.

jougs (Scot.), dzōōgz.

jouk (Scot.), dzōōk.

Jourdain, zōōrdān'.

Jourdan, zōōrdān'.

Journal des Débats, zōōr-
nal' dā dābā'.

joust, dzüst, dzōōst.

jow (Scot.), dzou, dzō.

Jowett, dzou'ët.

jowl, dzōl, dzoul.

Juan, hwān.

This is the Spanish sound;
in Byron it is Anglicized, *dōn*
dzōō'an.

Juan Fernandez, hwān
fěrnān'dāth; (Ang.),
dzōō'an fěrnān'děz.

Juanita, hwānē'tā.

Juarez, hwā'rās.

jubilate, jiublā'tē, yōōbē-
lā'tā.

So sounded as the common or
proper noun; the verb, more com-
pletely Anglicized, is *dziub'lat*.

Juch (Emma), yōōCH.

judicatory, dzōō'dīkātōrī.

judicature, dzōō'dīkātiur.

judiciary, dzōōdīsh'fārī.

Juggernaut, dzūg'ěrnôt.

jugular, dzōō'giulār.

Jugurtha, dzōōgūr'thā.

Juif Errant, le, lê ziuēfērān.

jujitsu, dzōō'dzītsōō.

See also jiujitsu.

Jules, zül.

Julie, zülē'.

Julien, zūlyān'.

Julienne, zūlyēn'.

Juliet, dziu'liēt.

Jungfrau, yōōn'frou.

Juniata, dzōōnīāt'ā.

Junot, zūnō'.

junta, dzūn'tā.

In Spanish, *hōōn'tā*.

junto, dzūn'tō.

jupon, dzōō'pōn, dzōōpōn';
(Fr.), zūpōn'.

jurisconsult, dzōōrīskōn'-
sūlt.

juror, dzōō'rēr.

jus (law), dzūs.

Jusserand, zūs'rān'.

just (tilt), dzüst.

Cf. joust.

juste-milieu, züst mēlyō'.

justiciable, dzüstīsh'fāb'l.

justifiable, dzūs'tīfīfāb'l.

justificative, dzūs'tīfīkātīv.

justificatory, dzūs'tīfīkātōrī,
dzüstīf'īkātōrī.

juvenile, dzōō'venīl, dzōō'-
vënīl.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, soffā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

K

kabala, kăb'ălă.

Kabul, kă'bōol, kăbōol'.

Kipling prefers the first:

"Kabul town's by Kabul river—
Blow the bugle, draw the sword—"

kadi, kă'dī, kă'dī.

Kafir, kăf'êr.

Kalakaua, kălăkou'ă.

kaleidoscope, kălī'dōskōp.

Kalends, kăl'ëndz.

Kalevala, kă'lăvălă.

Kalisz, kăl'yêsh.

Kamchatka, kămchăt'kă.

See also *Kamtschatka*.

Kamehameha, kămă'hă-
mă'hă.

Kamerun, kămăroōn'.

Kamtschatka, kămchăt'ka,
kămchăt'kă.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *Kamtschatka* or *Kamchat-*
ka.

Kanaka, kăn'ăkă.

"In Australia improperly
kănăk'ă."—Oxford Dictionary.

Kanawha, kănô'wă.

Kansas, kăn'zăs.

Kant, kănt; (Ang.), kănt.

Kantian, kăn'tiăn.

kă'ōlīn, kă'ōlīn.

Kapel'meister, kăp'ěl'-
mistêr.

Karat.

See *carat*.

Karlsruhe, Kărls'rōōē.

Kavanagh, kăv'ănă.

Jones gives *kăv'ănă* or *kăv'ănă*.
Many families in the United
States call it *kăv'ănă*.

Kazan, kăzăn'y'.

Kearney, kăp'nī.

Keble, kē'b'l.

keelivine (Scot.), kēl'ivīn.

keelson, kēl'sōn.

Kehama, kēhă'mă.

Keighley, kēth'lī.

This is its sound as a place
name; as a surname it is pro-
nounced *kē'li*, *kē'li*.

Kelt, kēlt.

Cf. *Celt*.

Keltic, kēl'tik.

Cf. *Celtic*.

Kempis, à (Thomas), â
kēm'pīs.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Kennebec, kĕnĕbĕk'.

There is authority for stressing this either on the first syllable or the last. Probably the two stresses are nearly even, varying with sentence modulation.

Kennebunk, kĕnĕbunĕk'.

Keokuk, kĕ'ōkūk.

kepi, kĕp'ĕ.

keramic, kĕrām'ĭk.

Kerenski, kĕr'ĕnskĕ.

Kerguelen, kŭr'gĕlĕn; (Fr.),
kĕrgālōn'.

Keswick, kĕz'ĭk.

ketchup, kĕch'ŭp.

The form and sound of the word vary according to its supposed origins; but this form is now widely accepted.

khaki, kă'kĕ.

khan, kăn, kăn.

Khartum, kărtōom'.

khedive, kĕdĕv'.

Khiva, kĕ'vā.

Khorassan, CHōrăssăn'.

Khorsabad, CHōrsăbăd'.

Kiaochow, kyou'chō'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Kiau-chiau*.

kiaugh (Scot.), kyăCH.

Kieff, kĕ'yĕf.

Cf. **Kiev**.

Kiel, kĕl.

Kiev, kĕ'yĕf.

Cf. **Kieff**.

Kilauea, kĕlouă'ă.

kiln, kĭl, kĭln.

kilogram, kĭl'ōgrām.

kiloliter, kĭl'ōlĕtĕr.

kilometer, kĭl'ōmĕtĕr.

kilowatt, kĭl'ōwōt.

Kincardine, kĭŋkăŕ'dĭn,
kĭŋkăŕ'dĭn.

kinematic, kĭnĕmăt'ĭk.

kinematograph, kĭnĕmăt'-
ōgrăf, kĭnĕmăt'ōgrăf.

kinetic, kĭnĕt'ĭk, kĭnĕt'ĭk.

kinetoscope, kĭnĕ'tōskōp.

kinrick (Scot.), kĕn'rĭk.

kippage (Scot.), kĕp'ădz.

kiosk, kĕōsk'.

Kioto, kyō'tō.

Kirchhoff, kĕrCH'hōf.

Kirk Kilise (Kilisseh), kĕrk
kĭlĭs'ĕ, kĕrk kĕlĕsă'.

Kishinev, kĭshĭnĕf', kĕshĕ-
nyōf'.

kismet, kĭs'mĕt.

Kissingen, kĭs'ĭngĕn;
(Ang.), kĭs'ĕndzĕn.

kitling (Scot.), kĕt'lĭn.

kiutle (Scot.), kŭt'l.

Klamath, klăm'ăth.

Klaus, klous.

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt,ăccord.ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,ĕve,ĕvent,ĕnd,recĕnt,
thĕre,ovĕr,Edĕn,ice,ill,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffĕe,ôdd,cônnĕct,lemôn,ô (Germ.)

Kleber, klābâr'.
 Klopstock, klöp'shtōk.
 knibblach (Scot.), k'nīb'-
 lāCH.
 knoll, nōl.
 Knollys, nōlz.
 knout, nout, nōōt.
 knowe (Scot.), k'nou, nou.
 Koch, kōCH.
 Koenigsberg, kō'nīCHs-
 bërCH.
 Koerner, kör'nêr.
 Kohinoor, kō'hīnōōr.
 Kohler, kōl'êr.
 Königgrätz, kō'nīCHgrëts'.
 Königsberg, kōn'īCHs-
 bërCH.
 Also spelled *Koeigsberg*.
 kopje, kōp'j.
 Koran, kōrān', kō'rān.
 Kosciusko, kōsīūs'kō.
 Kosciuszko, kōshchyōōsh'-
 kō.
 kosher, kō'shêr.
 Kossuth, kōsh'ōōt, kō-
 sōōth'.

Kotzebue, von, fōn kōt'-
 sēbōō.
 Kouyunjik, kōō'ündzīk.
 kraal, krāl.
 Krag-Jørgensen, kräg' yör'-
 gēnsēn.
 Krakow, krā'kōōf.
 Krápôt'kīn.
 Kremlin, krēm'līn.
 kreutzer, kroit'sêr.
 Kronstadt, krōn'shtāt.
 Kropotkin, krápôt'kēn.
 Krupp, krōōp.
 Kubelik, kōō'bēlīk.
 Kublai Khan, kōō'bli kǎn'.
 Kulturkampf, kōōltōōr'-
 kǎmpf.
 Kurdistan, kōōrdīstān'.
 Kurfürst, kōōr'fūrst.
 Kurland, kōōrlānd.
 Kut-el-Amara, kōōt'-ēl-
 āmā'rā.
 Kyoto, kyō'tō.
 Kyrie eleison, kīr'yē ēlī'sōn,
 kē'rīā ēlā'īsōn.

L

laager, lă'gêr.

La Bassée.

See Bassée, La.

la belle dame sans merci,

lă bĕl dām sǎn mĕrsĕ'.

Labienus, lăbĭĕ'nūs.

labor omnia vincit, lă'bōr

ōm'nĭă vĭn'sĭt.

Labouchère, lăbōōshâr'.

Laboulaye, lăbōōlē'.

La Bruyère, lă brüyâr'.

Laccadive, lăk'ădiv.

Lacedæmon, lăsedĕ'mōn.

Lachesis, lăk'ĕsĭs.

Lachine, lăshĕn'.

lachrymal, lăk'rĭmăl.

lachrymose, lăk'rĭmōs.

laconic, lăkōn'ĭk.

lactein, lăk'tĕĭn.

lacuna, lăkiu'nă.

lacustrine, lăkŭs'trĭn.

Ladislav, lăd'ĭslăs.

Ladrones, lădrōnz'; (Sp.),

lădrō'năs.

Laertes, lăĕr'tĕz.

Lafayette, de, dĕ lăfăyĕt'.

Lafitte, lăfĕt'.

La Follette, lă fōl'ĕt.

Lagado, lăgă'dō, lăg'ădō.

La Gloire, lă glwâr'.

Lagos, lă'gōs, lă'gos.

La Guayra, lă gwăĕ'ră.

Lahore, lăhōr'.

laigh (Scot.), lăCH.

Laing, lăng.

Lă'is.

laissez faire, lĕ'să fâr'.

Lajeunesse, Gabriel, găb-

rĭĕl' lăžōnĕs'.

Lalla Rookh, lă'lă rōōk'.

L'Allegro, lăllă'grō.

Lamartine, de, dĕ lămăr-

tĕn'.

Lambert, lăm'bĕrt; (Fr.),

lănbĕr'.

lambrequin, lăm'brĕkĭn.

Lamech, lă'mĕk.

lamentable, lăm'ĕntăb'l.

Lameth, de, dĕlămĕ'.

Lamia, lă'mĭă.

La Motte-Fouque, lă mōt'-

fōōkā'.

Lanark, lăn'ărk.

Lancaster, lăn'kăstĕr.

ăle, senâte, cäre, ăt, ăcoord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĩoe, ĩll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffee, ădd, cōnnect, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

Lancelot du Lac, lān'sēlōt
dū lāk.

Lanceolate, lān'sēōlāt.

Lanciani, lānchā'nē.

lanciers, lān'sērz.

landau, lān'dô, lān'dou.

Landgraf, lōnt'grāf.

Landgrave, lānd'grāv.

Landgravine, lānd'grāvēn.

Landsturm, lānt'stōorm,
lānt'shtōorm.

Landwehr, lānt'vār.

Lanfrey, lānfrē'.

Lange, lān'ē.

lang syne, lān sīn'.

Languedoc, lāndōk'.

langue d'oil, lān dōēl'.

languet, lān'gwēt.

languid, lān'gwīd.

languish, lān'gwīsh.

languor, lān'gēr, lan'gwēr.

languorous, lān'gêrūs, lān'-
gwêrūs.

Lanier, lānēr'.

Lannes, lān.

lansquenet, lāns'kānēt.

Laocoön, lāōk'ōōn.

Laodamia, lāōdāmī'ā.

Laodicea, lāōdisē'ā.

Laodicean, lāōdisē'ān.

Lāōm'ēdōn.

Lā'ōs.

La Patrie, lā pātrē'.

La Pérouse, lā pārōōz'.

Lapham, lāp'ām.

lā'pīs, lāp'īs.

lapis lazuli, lā'pīs lāz'iuli,
lāp'īs lāz'iuli.

Lapithæ, lāp'īthē.

Laplace, lāplās'.

Laputa, lāpiu'tā.

Lara, lā'rā.

Lares, lā'rēz.

largess, lār'dzēs.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *largesse*.

larghetto, lārgēt'tō.

larghissimo, lārgē'sīmō.

lariat, lār'īāt.

La Rochefoucauld, de, dē
lārōshfōōkō'.

La Rochelle, lā rōshēl'.

laryngitis, lārīndzī'tīs.

lasso, lās'ō.

Latakia, lātākē'ā.

Lateran, lāt'ērān.

lath, lāth.

lathe, lāth.

laths, lāthz.

Latinus, lātī'nūs.

Latium, lā'shīūm.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Latour d'Auvergne, de, dê
lătōōr' dōvērn'y'.

latrine, lătrēn'.

lauch (Scot.), lăCH.

Laughlin, lăf'lin.

launch, lănch, lōnch.

launder, lăn'dêr, lōn'dêr.

British usage prefers the second.

laundress, lăn'drēs, lōn'-
drēs.

laundry, lăn'drī, lōn'drī.

Launfal (Sir), lăn'fāl, lōn'-
fāl.

laureate, lô'rêât.

laurel, lô'răl, lōr'êl.

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), lô'-
rīă.

Lausanne, lōzăn'.

laverock (Scot.), lăv'êrōk,
lăv'rōk.

Lavoisier, lăvwāzyă'.

Layamon, lă'āmōn.

lazar, lă'zăr.

lazzarone, lăzărō'nă; (It.),
lădzărō'nă.

Leander, lēăn'dêr.

leant, lēnt.

leaped, lēpt.

leapt, lēpt.

learned, lērnd, lēp'nêd.

The first is the past tense of the verb; the second, the past participle or adjective.

Le Bœuf, lê bûf'.

Lebrun, lê brūn'.

leb 'wohl, lăp vōl'.

leeward, lū'êrd, lēwêrd.

The second is hardly more than a dictionary word, but the dictionaries traditionally prefer it to the one actually in use.

Lefebvre, lēfêv'r'.

Lefevre, lēfê'vêr.

Legaré, lēgrê'.

legate, lēg'ăt.

legend, lēdz'ênd, lē'dzênd.

legendary, lēdz'êndărī.

Legendre, lēzăn'dr'.

legerdemain, lēdzêrdēmăn'.

legged, lēgd, lēg'êd.

leghorn, lēg'hōrn, leg'ōrn.

legume, lēg'ium, lēgium'.

Leibnitz, lip'nīts.

Leicester, lēs'têr.

Leigh, Aurora, ôrō'ră lē'.

Leighton, lă'tōn.

Leilah, lă'lă'.

Leinster, lēn'stêr.

Leipsic, lip'sik.

Leipzig, lip'tsīCH.

leister (Scot.), lēs'têr, lēs'-
têr.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

leisure, lēziur, lēz'iuur.

British usage prefers the second.

Leith, lēth.

Lely (Sir Peter), lē'lī.

leman, lēm'ân, lē'mân.

Leman (Lake), lē'mân.

Lemberg, lēm'bērCH.

lemur, lē'mūr.

Lēn'āpē.

L'Enclos, Ninon de, nēnôn'
dē lānklō'.

Lenine, lēnēn'.

Lens, lāns.

l'envoi, lēnvoi'; (Fr.), lān'-
vwā'.

Leominster (Eng.), lēm'stē,
lēm'īnstē; (U.S.), lem'-
īnstēr.

Leonardo da Vinci, lāōnār'-
dō dā vēn'chē.

Lēōnā'tō.

Leoncavallo, lāōnkāvāl'lō.

Leonidas, lēōn'īdās.

Leopardi, lāōpār'dē.

Lepanto, lāpān'tō.

le roi est mort, vive le roi, lē
rwā ē mōr', vēv lē rwā'.

Lepinasse, de, dē lēspēnās'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger), lēs-
trāndz'.

le style, c'est l'homme, lē
stēl', sē lōm'.

Leszczynski, lēschīn'skē.

lethargic, lēthāř'dzīk.

lethargy, lēth'ārdzī.

Lethe, lē'thē.

Lethean, lēthē'ân.

lettre de cachet, lēt'r' dē
kāshē'.

leuch (Scot.), liuCH.

Leucophryne, liukōfrī'nē.

Leucothea, liukōth'ēā.

Leucothoë, liukōth'ōē.

Leuk, loik.

leuk (Scot.), liuk.

Leukas, lyēf'kās.

Leuthen, loi'tēn.

Leuwenhoeck, van, vān
lāv'ēnhōök.

levant, lēvānt'.

So pronounced as common or proper noun, or in any meaning except the law term, which is *lēvānt'*.

Levantine, lēvān'tīn, lēv'-
āntīn.

levee (embankment), lēv'ē,
lēvē'.

In the sense of a reception the second is preferable.

lever, lē'vēř, lēv'ēr.

Lever (Charles), lē'vēř.

ō/r, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Leverrier, lěvĕryǎ'.

Lewes (George Henry),
liu'ŷs.

Leyden, li'dĕn.

liaison, lĕazôn'.

liard, lyǎr.

libelant, li'bĕlǎnt.

liberticide, li'bĕr'tisid.

libertine, li'bĕrtĭn.

lichen, li'kĕn, lĕh'ĕn.

lichwake (Scot.), lĕh'wāk,
leCH'wāk.

Licinus, lis'ŷnŷs.

Liebig, lĕ'bĭCH.

Liebnecht, lĕp'knĕCHt.

Liederkrantz, lĕ'dĕrkrǎnts.

lief, lĕf.

Liège, lĕžǵ'.

lien, lĕ'ĕn, lĕn.

lieu, liu, lĕo.

lieutenant, li ŭ tĕn'ǎnt;
(Brit.), leftĕn'ǎnt.

lifelong, lif'lōŋ.

Cf. livelong.

Ligny, lĕnyĕ'.

Li Hung Chang, lĕ hōŋŋ
chǎn'.

Liliuokalani, lĕlēōōōkālǎ'nĕ.

Lille, lĕl.

Lilliput, li'lĭpŭt.

Lilliputian, li'lĭpiu'shǎn.

lima, lim'ǎ.

Commonly so pronounced as
the name of a bean, but often
lĕmǎ in such names as *lima bark*,
lima wood.

Lima, lĕ'mǎ; (Ang.), li'mǎ.

Commonly the second as a
place name in the United States.

limn, lĭm.

limner, lĭm'nĕr.

Limoges, lĕmōž'.

limousine, lĕmōōzĕn'; (col-
loquially), lĭm'ŭzĕn.

lingerie, lǎn'z'rĕ.

Linlithgow, linlĭth'gō.

Linnaean, linĕ'ǎn.

Linnaeus, linĕ'ŷs.

linotype, lin'ōtĭp.

liqueur, lĕ'kōr', lĭkiur'.

lira, lĕ'rǎ.

Lisle (Ang.), lil; (Fr.), lĕl.

As an adjective (*lisle thread*)
it is *lĭl*.

Liszt, lĭst.

liter, lĕ'tĕr.

literati, lĭtĕrǎ'tĭ.

literatim, lĭtĕrǎ'tĭm.

lithe, lĭth.

lithesome, lĭth'sōm.

lithy, lĭth'ŷ, lĭth'ŷ.

litigious, lĭtĭdž'ŷs.

litre, lĕ'tĕr; (Fr.), lĕtr'.

littérateur, lĕtārǎtōr'.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

littoral, līt'ōrāl.
 Littré, lētrā'.
 liturgic, lītūr'dzĭk.
 liturgy, līt'ūrpdzĭ.
 livelong, lĭv'lōŋ.
 Cf. lifelong.
 livre, lēvr; (Ang.), lē'vēr.
 llama, lă'mă.
 llano, lă'nō.
 Llewellyn, lōōl'ĭn.
 loath, lōth.
 loathe, lōth.
 locale, lōkāl'.
 locative, lōk'ătĭv.
 loch (Scot.), lōCH.
 Lochaber, lōCHă'bēr.
 Loch Eil, loCH ēl.
 Lochinvar, lōCHĭnvăr'.
 Loch Katrine, lōCH kăt'-
 rĭn.
 Loch Leven, lōCH lē'vĕn.
 Loch Lomond, lōCH lō'-
 mōnd.
 locomotive, lōkōmō'tĭv.
 Locrine, lōkrĕn'.
 Lodore, lōdōr'.
 Lodovico, lōdōvē'kō.
 Lodz, lōōdz.
 Loeb, lōb.
 loggia, lōdz'ă, lō'dzĭă.
 logomachy, lōgōm'ăkĭ.

logy, lō'gĭ.
 Lohengrin, lō'ēngrĭn.
 Loire, lwăr.
 Loki, lō'kē.
 Longchamp, lōnshăŋ'.
 longevity, lōndzĕv'ĭtĭ.
 Longimanus, lōndzĭmă'nūs.
 Longinus, lōndzĭ'nūs.
 Longwy, lōn'wē'.
 Loos, lōōs'.
 Lope de Vega Carpio, lō'pă
 dă vă'gă kăr'pyō.
 Lopez, lō'pās; (Span.), lō'-
 păth.
 Lorelei, lō'rĕlĭ, lō'r'ĕlĭ.
 lorgnette, lōrnyĕt'.
 Lorrain, lōrăn'.
 Lorraine, lōrăn'.
 losable, lōōz'ăb'l.
 Los Angeles, lōs ăŋ'gĕlĕs,
 lōs ăŋ'dzĕlĕs; (Sp.), lōs
 ăŋ'hălăs.
 losel, lō'zĕl, lōōz'ĕl.
 The Oxford Dictionary gives
 only the first.
 loth, lōth.
 Lothario, lōthă'rĭō.
 Loti, Pierre, pyâr' lōtĕ'.
 Lotophagi, lōtōf'ădzĭ.
 lough, lōCH.

ôhr, ū = u in use, ân, ūp, circûs, menû, fôōd, fôōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
 that, azure, CH = Germ, ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Louis Quatorze, lōōē' kã-tôrz'; (Ang.), lōō'ī, lōō'īs.

So also *Louis Quinze* (kãnz), *Louis Seize* (sãz), *Louis Treize* (trãz).

Louisville, lōō'īs'vīl, lōō'-īvīl.

loun (Scot.), lōōn.

lour, lour.

Lourdes, lōōrd.

lout (Scot.), lout.

louthier (Scot.), lōōth'ēr.

Louvain, lōōvãñ'.

Louvre, lōō'vr'.

low (Scot.), lou.

lower, lou'ēr, lō'ēr.

The first is the intransitive verb; the second, the transitive verb and the adjective.

Lowicz, lō'vīch.

lown (Scot.), lōōn.

Loyola, lōyō'lã, loiō'lã.

Lublin, lyōō'blyĕn.

Lucania, liukã'nĩã.

Lucia, liu'shĩã, liu'shã; (It.), lōōchē'ã.

Lucia di Lammermoor, lōōchē'ã dē lãm'ēr-mōōr'.

Lucknow, lŭk'nou.

Lucrece, liukrēs'.

Lucrezia Borgia, lōōkrã'tsĩã bōĩ'dzã.

Ludwig, lōōt'vīCH.

Lugano, lōōgã'nō.

luif (Scot.), lōōf, lŭf.

Luigi, lōōē'dzē.

Luis (Sp.), lŭēs.

lunch, lŭnch, (Brit.), lŭnsh.

Lunéville, lŭnãvĕl'.

Lupercal, liupĕrkãl.

Luray, liurã'.

Lurlei, lōōr'li.

Lusitania, liusĩtã'nĩã.

Lützen, lŭt'sĕn.

Lützow, lŭt'sō.

Luxembourg, lŭksãnbōōr'.

Luxemburg, lŭks'ĕmbŭrg.

Luxor, lŭk'sōr, lōōk'sōr.

luxuriance, lŭksiu'rĩãns, lŭgzōō'rĩãns.

So also *luxuriant*.

luxury, lŭk'shōōrĩ, lŭks'-iurĩ, lŭg'zōōrĩ.

Luzern, lōōtsĕrn'.

Luzerne (U. S.), liuzŭrn'.

Luzón, lōōzōñ'; (Span.), lōōthōñ'.

Lycaon, likã'ōn.

lycée, lēsã'.

lyceum, lisē'ŭm.

ãle, senãte, cãre, ãt, ãccord, ãrm, ãsk, sofã, lovãble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ãld, ãbey, ãrb, cõfee, ãdd, cõnnect, lemõn, ã (Germ.)

Lycidas, lĩs'ĩdās.

Lyly (John), lĩ'lĩ.

Lyon, lēōñ'.

Lyonnaise, lēōnāz', lĩōnāz'.

Lyons, lēōñ; (Ang.), lĩ'ōns.

lyricism, lĩr'ĩsĩz'm.

lyrism, lĩr'ĩz'm, lĩr'ĩz'm.

lyrist, lĩr'ĩst, lĩr'ĩst.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

Lys, lēs.

Lysias, lĩs'ĩās.

M

Maas, mās.

Macao, mākă'ô.

Maccabæus, mākăbē'ūs.

ma chère, mă shâr'.

machete, mächă'tă; (Ang.),
mächët'ŷ.

Machias, mächî'ās.

Machiavel, māk'ŷăvël.

Machiavelian, mākŷăvël'-
lân, mākŷăvël'yân.

Machiavelism, mākŷăvël'-
izm.

Machiavelli, māk'yăvël'lē.

machicolation, mächĭkôlă'-
shŭn.

machination, mākŭnă'shŭn.

Mackay (Charles), mākŷ'.

Mackaye (James Steele),
mākŷ'.

So also *Percy Mackaye*.

Mackinac, māk'ŷnô.

Maclaren, Ian, ăân māk-
lă'rên.

Macleod, mākcloud'.

Maclise, mākklēs'.

MacMahon, mākmmăôn'.

MacMonnies, mākmmŭn'ŷ.

macon (wine), mākôn.

So pronounced, also, as a
French place name (*Mâcon*);
but as an American place name,
it is *ma'kôn*.

macrocosm, māk'rôkôzm.

macron, māk'krôn, mă'krôn.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

madam, mäd'âm.

madame, mädăm', mädăm',
mäd'âm.

madeira, mädē'ră, mädă'ră.

British usage does not sanction
the second. The sound of the
proper noun is the same.

mademoiselle, mädmmwăzël'.

madras, mădrăs'.

The sound of the proper name
is the same.

madre, mäd'ră.

Madrid, mădrŷd'; (Sp.), mă'
drēth'.

maelstrom, māl'strôm.

maestoso, măěstô'sô, măēs-
tô'zô.

Maestricht, măs'trŷCHt.

maestro, măēs'trô.

Maeterlinck, mătêrlŷnk.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovér, Edén, ice, ŷll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, ônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Mafeking, mǎ'fěking.

maffia, mǎ'fěǎ.

ma foi, mǎ'fwǎ'.

magazine, mǎgǎzēn'.

Magdala, mǎg'dǎlǎ.

magdalen, mǎg'dǎlěn.

Magdalen (College at Oxford), mōd'lin.

Magdalene (College at Cambridge), mōd'lin.

Magdeburg, mǎg'dě - bōorCH; (Ang.), mǎg'dēbûrg.

Magellan, mǎdzěl'ǎn; (Brit.), mǎgěl'ǎn.

Magendie, mǎžǎndē'.

Magenta, mǎdzēn'tǎ.

Maggiore, mǎddžō'rǎ.

Magi, mǎ'dzi.

Magna Charta, mǎg'nǎ kǎř'tǎ.

magneto, mǎgnē'tō.

So sounded universally in gas-engine parlance. As a prefix (as in *magneto-electric*) it may be (but commonly is not) sounded *mǎg'nēto*.

Mā'gōg.

maguey, mǎg'wǎ; (Sp.), mǎgǎ'ě.

Magyar, mōd'yör; (Ang.), mǎg'yǎř.

Mahabharata, mǎhǎbǎ'rǎtǎ.

Mahan, mǎhǎn'.

maharaja, mǎhǎrǎ'džǎ.

mahatma, mǎhǎt'mǎ.

Mahdi, El, ǎl mǎ'dē.

mahlstick, mǎl'stĭk, mōl'stĭk.

Mahmoud, mǎmōōd'.

Mahomet, mǎhōm'ēt, mǎ'hōmēt, mǎ'ōmet.

Mahound, mǎhound', mahōōnd'.

Mahratta, mǎrǎt'ǎ.

Maia, mǎ'yǎ, mǎ'ǎ.

Mailly.

See Camp de Mailly.

Main (river), mǎn; (Ger.), mĭn.

maintain, mǎntǎn', mēntǎn'.

maintenance, mǎn'tēnǎns.

Maintenon, de, dē mǎnt'nōh'.

Mainz, mĭnts.

maitre d'hotel, mǎ'tr dō'těl'.

majolica, mǎdzōl'ĭkǎ, mǎyōl'ĭkǎ.

Also written *maiolica*.

Malachi, mǎl'ǎkĭ.

ǎhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ũp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, anglē, part, thin, ǎhat, ǎzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

maladroit, mālādroit'.
 Malakhov (Russia), mālā'-
 kōf.
 Malakoff (Fr.), mālākōf'.
 Malaprop (Mrs.), māl'ā-
 prōp.
 malapropos, mālāprōpō'.
 Malay, mālā', mā'lā.
 Malchus, mal'kūs.
 Malcolm, māl'kōm.
 mal de mer, māl dē mār'.
 Maldive (Islands), māl'-
 div.
 Malebranche, de, dē māl-
 brānsh'.
 malefactor, māl'ēfāk'tēr.
 maleficent, mālēf'isēnt.
 Malesherbes, mālžerb'.
 malfeasance, mālfe'zāns.
 malign, mālīn'.
 Malines, mālēn'.
 malinger, mālīn'gēr.
 malingerer, mālīn'gērēr.
 malkin, mō'kīn.
 mall, mōl.
 Cf. Pall Mall.
 malleable, māl'ēābl.
 mallecho.
 See miching mallecho.
 malleolar, mālē'ōlār.
 malleolus, mālē'ōlūs.

Malmaison, māl mā'zōn.
 Malmesbury, māmz'bērī.
 malmsey, mām'zī.
 Malplaquet, mālplākē'.
 malt, mōlt.
 Malta, mōl'tā.
 Maltese, mōltēz', mōltēs'.
 Malthus, māl'thūs.
 Malthusian, mālthiu'zān,
 mālthiu'zān.
 Malvern, mōl'vern.
 mama.
 See mamma.
 Mambrino, māmbrē'nō.
 Mamertine, mām'ērtīn,
 mām'ērtēn.
 mamma, māmā', mǎ'mǎ.
 "In educated use, so far as is known, the stress has in Eng-land always been on the last syllable; in the United States, however, the stress *mam'ma* is the more usual; a prevailing United States pronunciation is represented by the spelling *mom-ma*, occasionally used in novels. The spelling *mama*, sometimes used in the 18th century, became somewhat common after 1800, and is especially frequent in the novels printed about 1830-50. It is now rare." Oxford Dictionary.
 manana, mǎnyǎ'nǎ.
 Manassch, mǎnās'ē.
 Manchu, mǎnchōō'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, žve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ioe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germa.)

Mandalay, mǎndālā', mǎn'-
dālā.

mandamus, mǎndā'mās.

mandator, mǎndā'tōr.

mandatory, mǎn'dātōr.

mandragora, mǎndrǎg'ōrā.

manège, mǎnēž'.

manes, mǎ'nēz.

Manetho, mǎn'ēthō.

manganese, mǎngǎnēs',
mǎn'gǎnēz.

mange, mǎndz.

mangel-wurzel, mǎŋ'g l
wûr'zl.

mango, mǎŋ'gō.

maniacal, mǎn'ākāl.

Manichæan, mǎn'ikē'ān.

Mănitō'bă, mǎnītōbă'.

Mannlicher, mǎn'ličHēr.

manceuvre, mǎnōō'vēr,
mǎniu'vēr.

British usage prefers the second. The sound is the same when the word is spelled *maneuver*.

Manon Lescaut, mǎnōn'
lēskō'.

mansuetude, mǎn'swētiud.

Mantineia, mǎntēnē'yā.

Manuel Garcia, mǎnwēl'
gārthē'ā.

manumit, mǎniumīt'.

Maori, mǎ'ōrī, mou'rī.

marabou, mǎr'ābōō.

Maracaibo, mǎrākī'bō.

Marah, mǎ'rā, mǎr'ā.

Maranatha, mǎrānāth'ā.

maraschino, mǎrāskē'nō.

Marat, mǎrā'.

Marchesa, mǎrkā'zā.

marchese, mǎrkā'zā.

marchioness, mǎr'shōnēs.

Marconi, mǎrkō'nī.

Mardi gras, mǎrdē grā'.

mare clausum, mǎ'rē klō'-
sūm.

Marengo, mǎrēŋ'gō.

margarine, mǎr'gārēn,
mǎr'gārīn.

Marie Antoinette, mǎrē ān-
twānēt'.

Marie de Médicis, mǎrē'
dē mādēsēs'.

Marie Thérèse, mǎrē'tārāz'.

Marino Falieri, mǎrē'nō
fālyē'rē.

marital, mǎr'ītāl.

maritime, mǎr'ītīm, mǎr'-
ītīm.

Marius, mǎ'rīūs.

marjoram, mǎr'dzōrām.

Marjoribanks, mǎch'bāŋks,
māsh'bāŋks.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Marlborough, mǎrl' bōrŭ,
mōl' brŭ.

Jones says that the first is often heard as applied to London streets, and to towns in New Zealand and America. The second is the name of the English town.

Marmora, mǎr' mōrǎ.

Marne, mǎrn; (Brit.), mǎn.

Marquand (H. G.), mǎr-
kwǎnd'.

marquess, mǎr' kwēs.

Marquette, mǎrkēt'.

marquis, mǎr' kwīs.

marquise, mǎrkēz'; (Fr.),
mǎrkēz'.

Marryat, mǎr' lāt.

Marseillaise, mǎrsēyǎz';
(Ang.), mǎrsēlǎz'.

Marseille, mǎrsǎ'y'.

Marseilles, mǎrsǎlz'.

Marshalsea, mǎr' shǎlsē.

Marsyas, mǎr' sǎs.

martinet, mǎrtīnēt', mǎr'-
tīnēt.

Marylebone, mǎr' èlèbōn,
mar' èbōn, mǎr' l'bōn.

Masaccio, mǎzǎt' chō.

Masaniello, mǎzǎnyël' lō.

Mascagni, mǎskǎn'yē.

Mascarille, mǎskārē'y'.

masculine, mās' kiulīn.

maslin (Scot.), mǎz' līn.

massage, māsǎz'.

Massasoit, mās' ásoit'.

Masséna, māsānǎ'.

Massenet, mās' nē'.

masseur, māsōr'.

masseuse, māsōz'.

Massillon, māsēyon'.

mastoiditis, mǎstoidi'tīs.

Matabele, mǎtǎbē'lē.

matador, mǎt' ádōr.

Mater Dolorosa, mātēr
dōlōrōs' á.

materfamilias, mātērfǎ-
mīl' iās.

matériel, mǎtārēēl'.

mathesis, mǎthē'sīs.

Mathilde, mǎtēld'.

matinée, mǎtīnā'; (Brit.),
mǎt' īnā.

matrices, mǎt' rīsēz; (Lat.),
mǎtri'sēz.

matricide, mǎt' rīsīd.

matrix, mǎ'trīks.

matron, mǎ'trōn.

matronly, mǎ'trōnlī.

Matthew, mǎth' iu.

Matthias, mǎthi' ás; (Ger.),
mǎtē' ás.

maturative, mǎtiur' átiv.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, cōdd, cōpnect, lamān, ō (Germ.)

matutinal, mătıu'tınăl.

Maubeuge, mōbōz'.

Mauch Chunk, mōk chũnk.

mauger, mō'gēr.

Mauna Loa, mou'nă lō'ă.

maunder, mōn'dēr, măn'-
der.

British usage recognizes only
the first.

Maupassant, Guy de, gē
dē mōpāsăn'.

Mauretania, mōrētă'nă.

Mausser, mou'zēr.

mausoleum, mōsōlē'um.

Mausolus, mōsō'lūs.

mauvaise honte, mōvâzōnt'.

mauvais gout, mōvê' gōō'.

Mauvais Pas, mōvê' pă.

mauvais quart-d'heure,
mōvê' kăr dōr'.

mauve, mōv.

mavis, mă'vīs.

mavournin, māvōōr'nēn.

Maya, mă'yă.

Mayence, măyăns'.

Mayonnaise, m ā ō n ā z',
măyōnăz'.

mayoralty, mă'ōrăltı.

Mazarin, măzărăn'; (Ang.),
măzărēn'.

mazarine, măzărēn'.

Mazzini, mătse'nē.

mear (Scot.), mēr.

meatus, mēă'tūs.

Meaux, mō.

mécanicien, mēkănēsıyăn'.

Mechlin, mēk'lin; (Dutch),
mēCH'lin.

Mecklenburg - Schwerin,
mēk'lēnbōōrCH shvă-
rēn'.

Medea, mēdē'ă.

Medicean, mēdıčē'ăn.

Medici, de', dă mēd'ēchē.

medicinal, mēdıs'ınăbl.

In Shakespeare often *mēd'-
sınăbl.*

medicinal, mēdıs'ınăbl.

medieval, mēdıē'văl, mē-
dıē'văl

medievalize, mēdıēv'ălız.

Medina, mēdı'nă.

mediocre, mē'dıōkēr.

mediocrity, mēdıōk'rıtı.

Médoc, mădōk'.

meerschaum, mēr'shōm,
mēr'shōm.

megrim, mē'grım.

Mehemet Ali, mă'hēmēt
ă'lē.

meikle (Scot.), mē'kl.

Meilhac, mēyăk'.

ălr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Meissonier, mēsōnyā'.
meistersinger, mish'tērzn'-
 gēr; (Ang.), mīs'tēr-
 sīngēr.
Melanchthon, mēlāṅk'-
 thōn, mēlānk'tōn;
 (Ger.), mēlāṅCH'tōn.
mélange, mālānz'.
Melchizedek, mēlkīz'ēdēk.
Meleager, mēlēā'dzēr.
mêlée, mālā'.
Melita, mēl'ītā.
melodrama, mēl'ōdrāmā,
 mēlōdrā'mā.
Melos, mē'lōs.
Melpomene, mēlpōm'ēnē.
Melusina, mēliusē'nā.
Melusine, mēliusēn'.
membraneous, mēm'brā-
 nūs.
memoir, mēm'wāf, mēm'-
 wāf
menage, mānāz', mēnāz'.
menagerie, mēnādz'ērī,
 mēnāz'ērī.
Mendelssohn - Bartholdy,
 mēn'dēlsōn bārtōldē'.
Mendelyeev, mēndyēlyā'-
 yēf.
Mendoza, de, dāmēndō'thā;
 (Ang.), dā mēndō'zā.

Menelaus, mēnēlā'ūs.
menhir, mēn'hēr, men'hīr.
Menin, mēnān.
meningitis, mēnīndzī'tīs.
mensuration, mēnshōōrā'-
 shūn.
Mentone, mēntō'nā.
menu, mēn'iu; (Fr.), mēnū'.
 In the United States it is often
 pronounced mā'niu or mē'niu.
menyie (Scot.), mēn'yī.
 See assoilzie.
Mephisto, mēfīs'tō.
Mephistofelian, mēfistōfē'-
 lēān, mēfistōfēlē'ān.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Mephistophelean*.
mercantile, mēr'kāntīl,
 mēr'kāntil.
Mercator, mēr'kā'tōr.
Mercedes, mērsā'thās;
 (Ang.), mērsē'dēz.
Mérimée (Prosper), mārē-
 mā'.
meringue, mērāng'.
Merle d'Aubigné, mērl
 dōbēn'yā.
Meroe, mēr'ōē, mā'rōā.
Merom, mē'rōm.
Merope, mēr'ōpē.
Merovingian, mērōvīn'-
 dzīān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Merrilies (Meg), mĕg mĕr'-
lĕz.

Merry del Val, mĕrrĕ dĕl
vāl'.

Mersey, mĕr'sĕ.

Merveilleuse, mĕrvĕyōz'.

Merveilleux, mĕrvĕyō'.

mesalliance, māsālyāns'.

Cf. misalliance.

mesdames, mādām'.

mesdemoiselles, mād mwā-
zĕl'.

mesentery, mĕs'ĕntĕrĭ.

Meshach, mĕ'shāk.

mesmerism, mĕz'mĕrĭz'm.

mesne, mĕn.

Mesopotamia, mĕsōpōtā'-
mĭā.

Mesozoic, mĕsōzō'ĭk.

Messalina, mĕsālĭ'nā.

Messaline, mĕsālĕn'.

messeigneurs, mĕsĕ'nyōr'.

Messianic, mĕsĭān'ĭk.

Messidor, mĕsĕdōr'.

messieurs, mĕs'yĕrz; (Fr.),
mĕsyō'.

Messina, mĕsĕ'nā.

Messines, mĕsĕn'.

Messrs., mĕs'yĕrs.

messuage, mĕs'wādz.

metalline, mĕt'ālĭn, mĕt'-
ālĭn.

metallurgic, mĕtālŭr'dzĭk.

metallurgy, mĕt'ālŭrdzĭ.

metamorphic, mĕtāmōrfĭk.

metamorphism, mĕtāmōr'-
fĭz'm.

metamorphose, mĕtāmōr'-
fōz.

metamorphosis, mĕtāmōr'-
fōsĭs.

Metastasio, mātāstā'zyō.

metastasis, mĕtās'tāsĭs.

metempsychosis, mĕtĕmp-
sĭkō'sĭs.

meteorolite, mĕ'tĕōrōlit.

meteoroscope, mĕ'tĕōrō-
skōp', mĕtĕōr'ōskōp.

methol, mĕth'ōl, mĕth'ōl.

Methuselah, mĕthiu'sĕlā.

methyl, mĕth'ĭl.

methylic, mĕthĭl'ĭk.

metic, mĕt'ĭk.

meticulous, mĕtĭk'iulŭs.

metonymy, mĕtōn'ĭmĭ.

metope, mĕt'ōpĕ.

metric, mĕt'rĭk.

metrist, mĕ'trĭst, mĕt'rĭst.

The Oxford Dictionary does
not recognize the first.

metronymic, mĕtrōnĭm'ĭk.

āhr, iu = u in use, ārn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, āgure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

- metropolitan, mĕtrōpŏl'-
ĭtān.
Metternich, von, fŏn mĕt'-
ĕrniCH.
Meudon, mōdŏn'.
Meuse, mōz; (Ang.), miuz.
Meyerbeer, mī'ĕrbār.
Mézières, māzyār'.
mezza majolica, mĕd'zā
māyŏl'ĭkā.
mezzanine, mĕz'ānĭn, mĕz'-
ānĕn.
mezza voce, mĕd'zā vŏ'chā.
mezzo, mĕd'zŏ.
Mezzofanti, mĕdzŏfān'tē.
mezzo-relievo, mĕd'zŏ rĕ-
lē'vŏ.
mezzo-soprano, mĕd'zŏ
sŏprā'nŏ.
mezzotint, mĕd'zŏtĭnt.
Miami, mīām'ĭ.
miasma, mīāz'mā.
micaceous, mīkā'shĕŭs.
Micah, mī'kā.
mi-carême, mĕkārām'.
Michael, mī'kĕl.
Sometimes formally (especial-
ly in Biblical use) mīk'āel.
Michael Angelo, mīk'ĕl ān-
dz'ĕlŏ.
See also Michelagnolo and
Michel-Ange.
- Michaelmas, mīk'ĕlmās.
Michel (Fr.), mĕshĕl'.
Michelagnolo (It.), mĕ'kĕl
ān'yŏlŏ.
See also Michael Angelo and
Michel-Ange.
Michel-Ange (Fr.), mĕkĕl-
ānz'.
Michelangelo (It.), mĕkĕl-
ān'dzālŏ.
Michelet, mĕshlē'.
miching, mīch'ĭng, mĕch'-
ĭng.
mich'ĭng mällĕchŏ.
Mickiewicz, mĭtskyā'vĭch.
microscopist, mīkrŏs'kŏpĭst,
mī'krŏskŏpĭst.
microscopy, mīkrŏs'kŏpĭ.
Midas, mī'dās.
midsummer, mĭd'sŭmĕr,
mĭdsŭm'ĕr.
midwinter, mĭd'wĭntĕr,
mĭdwĭn'tĕr.
mien, mĕn.
Mignon, mĕnyŏn'; (Ang.),
mĭn'yŏn.
As an adjective or common
noun the word is at home in
English with the second pro-
nunciation.
mignonette, mĭnyŏnĕt'.
migraine, mĭgrān'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt;
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Miguel, mēgēl'.

Mikado, mīkă'dō.

milady, mīlă'dī.

Milan, mī'ân.

Milān' is also allowed by some American authorities.

milch, mīlch.

miles gloriosus, mī'lēz glōrīō'sūs.

Milesian, mīlē'shān, mīlē'-shān, mīlē'zān.

milieu, mēlyō'.

militarism, mī'lītārīs'm.

militia, mīlīsh'ā.

Millais, mīlă'.

Millet (Jean François), zañ frāñ'swă' mēlē'.

milliliter, mī'līlētēr.

Milnes (Richard Moncton), mīlnz.

Milo, mī'lō.

Commonly so pronounced either as the name of the island (Venus of *Mīlo*) or that of the athlete of Crotona. The name of the island, however, is sometimes *mē'lō*.

milord, mīlōr'.

mim (Scot.), mīm, mēm.

mime, mīm.

mimetic, mīmēt'īk.

min' (Scot.), mīn.

minaret, mīn'ārēt.

Mincio, mēn'chō.

Mindanao, mīndănă'ō.

mineralogy, mīnērăl'ōdžī.

miniature, mīn'īătīur.

minié, mīn'īă; (Ang.), mīn'ī.

minnesinger, mīn'ēsīngēr.

minnie (Scot.), mīn'ī.

Minos, mī'nōs.

Minotaur, mīn'ōtōr.

mint (Scot.), mēnt.

minuet, mīniuet'.

minute, mīn'īt.

minutia, mīniū'shīă.

minutiæ, mīniū'shīē.

Miocene, mī'ōsēn.

Mirabeau, mērăbō'; (Ang.), mīr'ăbō.

mirabile dictu, mīrăb'īlē dīk'tōō, mīrăb'īlē.

Miraflores, mērăflō'rās.

mirage, mērăz'.

Mirandola, mērăn'dōlă.

mird (Scot.), mīrd, mērd.

misalliance, mīsălī'āns.

Cf. *mesalliance*.

misca' (Scot.), mīskō'.

miscegenation, mīsēdžēnă'-shūn.

mischieve (Scot.), mīs-chēv'.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ōp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ō (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

mischievous, mĭs'chĭvŭs.
mischievously, mĭs'chiv-
ŭslĭ.

misconstrue, mĭskŏn'strŏŏ,
mĭskŏnstrŏŏ'.

mise-en-scène, mēzānsān'.
Misérables, Les, lā mēz-
ārā'bl.

Miserere, mĭzērē'rē.
misfeasance, mĭsfē'zāns.
misfeasor, mĭsfē'zŏr.
miskén (Scot.), mĭskĕn'.
mislear (Scot.), mĭslēr'.
mislippen (Scot.), mĭslĭp'-
ĕn, mĭslŭ'pĕn.

misnomer, mĭsnŏ'mēr.
misogynist, mĭsŏdz'ĭnĭst.
Missolonghi, mĭsŏlŏŋ'gē.
misteuk (Scot.), mĭstiuk'.
mistletoe, mĭs'ltŏ, mĭz'lto.
mistral, mĭs'trāl, mĭstrāl'.
mither (Scot.), mĭth'ēr,
mĕth'ēr.

Mithridates, mĭthrĭdā'tēz.
mitrailleuse, mētriŷŏz'.
mitral, mĭ'trāl.

Mizraim, mĭz'rāĭm, mĭz-
rā'ĭm.

mnemon'ic, nēmŏn'ĭk.

Mnemosyne, nēmŏs'ĭnē.

mobile, mŏ'bĭl, mŏ'bĕl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first; Jones prefers *mŏ'bĭl*. There is also the noun sounded as Latin, *mŏ'bĭlē*.

mobilization, mŏbĭlĭzā'-
shŭn, mŏbĭlĭzā'shun.

In either, the second *i* may be "long" (*-īzāshŭn*).

mobilize, mŏ'bĭlĭz, mŏb'ĭlĭz.

Mocha, mŏ'kā.

Modena, mŏ'dānā.

modicum, mŏd'ĭkŭm.

modiolar, mŏdĭ'ŏlār.

modiste, mŏdĕst'.

Modjeska, mŏdzĕs'kā.

modus operandi, mŏ'dŭs
ŏpĕrān'di.

modus vivendi, mŏ'dŭs vĭ-
vĕn'di.

Moeso-Goth, mē'sŏ göth.

Mohammed, mŏhām'ĕd.

Mohave, mŏhā'vā.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Mojave*.

Mohegan, mŏhĕ'gān.

Mohican, mŏhĕ'kān.

mohur, mŏ'hĕr.

moidore, moi'dŏr.

moiety, moi'ĕti.

moire, mwār, mwŏr, moŕ.

moiré, mwārā', mŏ'rā.

Moki, mŏ'kē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recŏnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

molecular, mōlēk'iułār.
 molecule, mōlēkiul, mō'-lēkiul.
 Molière, mōlyār'.
 Molino del Rey, mōlē'nō dēl rā'.
 Moloch, mō'lōk.
 Molokai, mōlōkă'ē.
 Moltke, von, fōn mōlt'kē.
 Moluccas, mōlūk'āz.
 molybdenite, mōlīb'dēnīt, mōlīb'dē'nīt.
 Molyneux, m ŭ l 'i n ō ō k s , m ŭ l 'i n y ō ō k s , m ŭ l 'i n i u .
 monachal, mōn'ākāl.
 Monaco, mōn'ākō.
 Mona Lisa, mō'nă lē'ză.
 monarchic, mōnăr'kīk.
 mon cher, mōn shār'.
 monetary, mōn'ētārī, mun'-ētārī.
 Monfalcone, mōnfălcō'nă.
 Mongol, mōn'gōl.
 mongrel, m ŭ n 'g r ē l , m ŭ n 'g r ē l .
 monism, mōn'iz'm, mō'-nīz'm.
 monist, mōn'īst, mō'nīst.
 Monmartre, mōnmăr'tr'.
 monocle, mōn'ōk'l.
 monody, mōn'ōdī.

monogamist, mōnōg'āmīst.
 monogamous, m ō n ō g ' -āmūs.
 monogamy, mōnōg'āmī.
 monogram, mōn'ōgrām.
 monograph, mōn'ōgrăf.
 monologist, mōnōl'ōdzīst.
 monologue, mōn'ōlōg.
 monomania, mōnōmă'nīă.
 monomaniac, mōnōmă'-nīăk.
 monomaniacal, mōnōmă-nī'ăkāl.
 monoplane, mōn'ōplăn.
 monopolization, mōnōpōlī-ză'sh ŭ n , mōnōpōlīză-sh ŭ n .
 The Oxford Dictionary prefers the second.
 monosyllabic, mōnōsīlăb'-īk.
 monosyllable, mōn'ōsīlăb'l.
 monotheism, mōn'ōthēiz'm.
 Monroe (James), m ŭ n r ō ' .
 Mons, mōns.
 monseigneur, mōnsēnyör'; (Ang.), mōnsēn'yēr.
 monsieur, mēsyō', m'syō'.
 monsignor, mōnsē'nyôr; (It.), mōnsēnyôr'.
 monsignore, mōnsēnyō'ră.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōsd, fōst, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

monsignori, mōnsēnyō'rē.
 Montague, mōn'tāgiu.
 Montaigne, mōntān'y';
 (Ang.), mōntān'.
 Montana, mōntā'nā.
 Montauk, mōntōk'.
 Mont Blanc, mōn blān'.
 Montcalm, mōntkām';
 (Fr.), mōnkālm'.
 Mont Cenis.
 See Cenis.
 Mont Cervin, mōn sērvān'.
 mont-de-piété, mōn' dē
 pyātā'.
 Montdidier, mōndēdyā'.
 Monte Cristo, mōntā
 krēs'tō.
 Montefiore, mōntēfēō'rē.
 Montenegrin, mōntēnē'-
 grīn, mōntēnēg'rīn.
 Montenegro, mōntēnē'grō,
 mōntānā'grō.
 Monterey, mōntērā; (Sp.),
 mōntārā'.
 Monte Santo, mōn'tā sǎn'-
 tō.
 Montmirail, mōnmērā'y'.
 mon vieux, mōn vyō'.
 moor, mōor, mōr.
 Moore (Thomas), mōor,
 mōr.

Moqui, mō'kē.
 moraine, mōrān'.
 morale, mōrāl', mōrāl'.
 Moray, mūr'ā.
 morceau, mōrsō'.
 mordant, mōr'dānt.
 Mordaunt, mōr'dānt.
 Mordecai, mōr'dēki, mōr'-
 dēkā'i.
 morganatic, mōrgānāt'ik.
 Morgante, mōrgān'tā.
 moribund, mōr'ibund.
 morion, mō'rīōn.
 morituri te salutamus, mōr-
 itiu'ri tē sāliutā'mūs.
 Morpheus, mōr'fius, mōr'-
 fēūs.
 morphine, mōr'fīn, mōr'-
 fēn.
 Morrisania, mōrisā'nīā.
 mortgagor, mōrgādzōr',
 mōrgādzēr.
 Mosby, mōz'bī.
 Moscheles, mōsh'ēlās.
 Moscow, mōs'kō.
 Moskowa, mōs'kōvā.
 Moslem, mōz'lēm, mōs'-
 lēm.
 mot, mō.
 motet, mōtēt'.
 motif, mōtēf'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ioe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

mou, mow (Scot.), mōō.
moudie (Scot.), mōō'dī,
 mou'dī.

moudiwarp (Scot.), mōō'-
 dīwārp.

Moulin Rouge, mōōlān'
 rōōz.

Mounet-Sully, mōō n ě '
 sülē'.

Mount Desert, mount dēz-
 ert', mount dēz'ert.

mousquetaire, mōōskêtār'.

mousseline de soie, mōōs-
 lēn' dē swā'.

mow (subst.), mou; (verb),
 mo.

The substantive is *mou* as
 meaning a *heap*, as *haymow*; as
 meaning a *derisive grimace*, it is
mou or *mō*. The verb is *mō* as
 meaning *to cut down*; as mean-
 ing *to heap*, it is *mou*.

moyen age, mwāyān' nāz'.

Mozart, mōz'ärt; (Ger.),
 mō'tsärt.

muezzin, miuez'īn.

muil (Scot.), mül.

Muir, miur.

muir (Scot.), mūr.

mulct, mülkt.

muleteer, miulētēr'.

Mülhausen, mülhou'zēn.

mullein, mül'īn.

Müller (Max), mül'ēr;
 (Ang.), mīl'ēr.

multiparous, mültīp'ārūs.

Munchausen (Baron),
 münchō'sēn.

München, mün'CHēn.

Münchhausen, von, fōn
 münCH'houzēn.

Munich, miu'nīk.

Munkácsy, mōōn'kächē.

Murat, mūrā'.

Murillo, mōōrēl'yō; (Ang.),
 miurīl'ō.

murrain, mūr'īn.

muscadine, mūs'kādīn,
 mūs'kādīn.

muscat, mūs'kāt.

muscatel, mūskātēl'.

museum, miuzē'ūm, miu'-
 zēūm.

Dictionaries do not recognize
 the second, but it is widely
 current.

musicale, miuzīkāl'.

Musset, müsē'.

mustache, mūstāsh', mōōs-
 tāsh'.

British usage prefers the sec-
 ond.

muzhik, mōōzik', mōō'zik.

šr, lu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

Mycale, mĭk'ălĕ.

Mycenæ, mĭsĕ'nĕ.

myope, mĭ'ōp.

myopia, mĭō'pĭă.

myopic, mĭōp'ĭk.

myrmidon, mûr'mĭdŏn.

Mysia, mĭsh'ĭă.

Mysore, mĭsŏr'.

Mytilene, mĭtĭlĕnĕ, mĭtĭl-
yĕ'nyĕ.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
thăre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĩce, ĩll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏffĕe, ădd, cŏnnĕct, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

N

Naaman, nã'ãmãn.
 nabob, nã'bõb.
 Nagasaki, nã'gãsã'kẽ.
 Nahant, nãhãnt'.
 naiad, nã'yãd, nĩ'ãd.
 naiades, nã'yãdẽz, nĩ'ãdẽz.
 naif, nãẽf'.
 naissant, nã'sãnt; (Fr.), nẽ-
 sãñ'.
 naïve, nãẽv'.
 naïveté, nãẽvtã'.
 Namur, nãmũr'.
 Nancy, nãn'sĩ; (Fr.), nãñsẽ'.
 Nankin, nãnkin', nankẽn'.
 Nanking, nãnking'.
 Nãñõn'.
 Nãn'sẽn.
 Nantes, nãnts; (Fr.), nãnt.
 Naomi, nã'õmĩ, nãõ'mĩ,
 nã'õmĩ.
 nape, nãp.
 naphtha, nãf'thã.
 Napier (Sir Charles), nãp'-
 yêr.
 Napoli, nã'põlẽ.
 nargile, nãr'gĩlẽ.

Narvaez, de, dã nãrvã'ãth.
 narwhal, nãr'hwãl.
 Nassau, nãs'õ; (Ger.), nã'-
 sou; (Fr.), nãõõ'.
 natal, nã'tãl.
 Natal, nãtãl'.
 natatorial, nãtãtõ'rĩãl.
 natatorium, nãtãtõ'rĩũm.
 natheless, nãth'lẽs.
 national, nãsh'ũnãl.
 nausea, nõ'shẽã, nõsẽã.
 nauseate, nõ'shẽãt.
 nauseous, nõ'shũs, nõ'-
 shẽũs.
 Nausicaa, nõs'k'ãã.
 Nautch, nõch.
 Navajo, nãv'ãhõ.
 Navesink, nãv'ẽsĩnk, nã'-
 vẽsĩnk, nẽv'vẽsĩnk.
 Nazarene, nãzãrẽn'.
 Nazarite, nãz'ãrit.
 Nebuchadnezzar, nẽbiu-
 kãdnẽz'ãr.
 nebula, nẽb'iulã.
 necrology, nẽkrõl'õdɣl.
 necromancy, nẽk'rõmãnsĩ.

ãr, iu = u in use, ãrn, ãp, cĩrõũs, menũ, fõõd, fõõt, out, oil, eagle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

née, nā.
 negate, nēgāt'.
 négligé, nāglēzā'.
 negotiable, nēgō'shīāb'l.
 negotiate, nēgō'shīāt.
 neither, nē'thē, nī'thē.
 Nemea, nē'mēā, nēmē'ā.
 So also *Nemean*, which Shakespeare makes *nē'mēan*, and Browning rhymes with *plebeian*.
 Nemesis, nēm'ēsīs.
 nemine dissentiente, nēm'-
 īnē dīsēnshēn'tē.
 neo, nē'ō.
 neologism, nēōl'ōdzīz'm.
 neophyte, nē'ōfit.
 Neoptolemus, nēōptōl'ē-
 mūs.
 nephew, nē'iu, nēv'iu.
 nephritic, nēfrit'īk, nēfrit'-
 īk.
 nephritis, nēfri'tīs, nēfri'tīs.
 Nepissing, nēp'īsīŋ.
 nepotism, nēp'ōtīz'm.
 Nereid, nē'rēīd.
 Nereides, nērē'īdēz.
 Nereus, nē'rius.
 Nerissa, nērīs'ā.
 nervose, nēr'vōs, nērvōs'.
 nescience, nēsh'lēns, nēsh'-
 ēns.

nescient, nēsh'lēnt, nēsh'-
 ēnt.
 Nesselrode, nēs'ēlrōdē,
 nēs'ēlrōd; (Russ.),
 nes'ēlrōdyē.
 n'est-ce pas, nēs-pā'.
 nestle, nēs'll.
 nestling, nēst'ling, nēs'ling.
 Neufchatel, nōshātēl'.
 Neuilly, nōēyē'.
 neuk (Scot.), niuk, nyōōk.
 neurasthenia, niurāsthē'-
 nīā, niurāsthēnī'ā.
 neurasthenic, niurāsthēn'-
 īk.
 neuritis, niurī'tīs.
 neuter, niu'tēr.
 neutral, niut'rāl.
 Neuve Chapelle, nōv
 shāpēl'.
 Neuville - Saint - Vaast,
 nōvēl' sǎn vāst'.
 Neva, nē'vā; (Russ.),
 nyēvā'.
 Nevskii Prospekt, nē'skyī
 prōspēkt'.
 Newfoundland, niu'fūnd-
 lānd.
 As an attributive, usually
niufound'lānd.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt;
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Newnham (College), niun'-
ām.

New Orleans, niu ōp'lēānz.

Ney (Marshal), nā.

Nez Percé, nā pērsā'.

Ngami (Lake), n'gā'mē.

Niagara, nīāg'ārā.

Nibelungenlied, nē'bēlōon-
gēnlēt.

Nibelungs, nē'bēlōongz.

Nicæa, nīse'ā.

Nicaragua, nīkārā'gwā.

Nicaraguan, nīkārā'gwān,
nīkārāg'iuān.

Nice, nēs.

Nicene, nī'sēn, nīsēn'.

nicety, nī'sētī.

Nicolette, nēkōlēt'.

nicotine, nīk'ōtīn, nīk'ōtēn.

Niebuhr, nē'bōor.

Niemen, nē'mēn.

Nietzsche, nē'chē.

Nieuport, nēöpör'.

Nieuw Amsterdam, nyüv
āmstērdām'.

Nigel, nī'dzēl.

Niger, nī'dzēp.

night cowl (Scot.), nēCHt'
kōol.

nihilism, nī'hīlīz'm.

nihilist, nī'hīlīst.

Nike-Apteros, nī'kē āp'-
tērōs.

Nike of Samothrace, nī'kē
ōv sām'ōthrās.

Nikolaev, nyēkōlyā'ēf.

Nîmes, nēm.

n'importe, nānpōrt'.

Niobe, nī'ōbē.

Nipissing, nīp'īsing.

Nippon, nīp'pōn.

Nirvana, nērvā'nā, nērvā'-
nā.

Nish, nēsh.

nī'sī.

nī'sī prī'ūs.

Nismes, nēm.

nī'sūs.

nit (Scot.), nīt, nēt.

nitrogenize, nītrōdz'ēnīz.

nitrogenous, nītrōdz'ēnūs.

nitro-glycerin, nīt'rō glīs'-
ērīn.

Nivernais, nēvērnē'.

Nizhni-Novgorod, nē'znē
nōv'gōrōd, nyēz'nyē
nōv'gōrōt.

Noailles, de, dē nōā'y'.

Nobel, nōbēl'.

nobless, nōblēs'.

noblesse oblige, nōblēs'
ōblēz'.

ātr, iu = u in use, ārn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, cōl, aggle, part, thīn,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

nocht (Scot.), nŏCHt,
nŏCHt.

Noctes Ambrosianæ, nŏk'-
tēz āmbrozīā'nē, ām-
brōzīā'nē.

nodose, nŏ'dŏs, nŏdŏs'.

nodulose, nŏd'iulŏs, nŏdiu-
lŏs'.

Noël, nŏ'ël; (Fr.), nŏël'.

nolle prosequi, nŏl'ē prŏs'-
ēkwī.

nomad, nŏ'mād, nŏm'ād.

Dictionaries prefer the second,
but users of the word do not.

nomadic, nŏmād'ik.

nom de guerre, nŏn dê gēr'.

nom de plume, nŏn dê
plüm'.

nomenclature, nŏ'mênklā-
tiur.

nonage, nŏn'ādʒ, nŏ'nādʒ.

The order of preference is said
to be reversed when the word
means a *ninth part*. The Oxford
Dictionary gives only *nŏn'ādʒ*
for either meaning.

nonagenarian, nŏnādʒēnā'-
rīān.

nonchalance, nŏn'shālāns;
(Fr.), nŏnshālāns'.

nonchalant, nŏn'shālānt;
(Fr.), nŏnshālān'.

Nones, nŏnz.

nonpareil, nŏnpārēl'.

non sans droict, nŏn sānz
droit'.

The phrase has been Angli-
cized as a heraldic motto.

non sequitur, nŏn sĕk'-
wītūr.

nocse, nŏōs.

Nordau (Max), nŏr'dou.

Norwich, nŏr'īdʒ.

So pronounced as the name
of the English town (as in the
nursery rhyme); but as an
American place name, most com-
monly *nŏr'wīch*.

nostalgia, nŏstāl'dʒiā.

Nostradamus, nŏstrādā'-
mūs.

nostrum, nŏs'trŭm.

nota bene, nŏ'tā bē'nē.

notable, nŏ'tāb'l.

Notre Dame, nŏtr' dām'.

Nottingham, nŏt'īngām.

nous avons changé tout
cela, nŏōzāvŏn' shānzā'
tōō sēlā'.

nous verrons ce que nous
verrons, nŏō vērŏn'
s'kēnŏō vērŏn'.

Novalis, nŏvā'lis.

Novo Goergievsk, nŏvŏ
gĕŏr'gĕyĕfsk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, iŏē, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

Novum Eboracum , nō'vūm	nuncio , nŭn'shĭō.
ēbōr'ākūm.	nuncupative , nŭn'kiupātĭv,
noyades , nwăyăd'.	nŭnkiu'pātĭv.
Noyon , nwăyōn'.	nuncupatory , nŭn'kiupā-
nubile , niu'bĭl.	tōrĭ.
nucleolus , niuklē'ōlūs.	Nuneaton , nŭn'ētūn.
Nueces , nwā'sās.	Nunez , nōōn'yēth.
nugatory , niu'gātōrĭ.	nuptial , nŭp'shāl.
numismatic , niuŭmĭzmăt'ĭk.	Nuyts (Islands) , nĭts.
numismatist , niuŭmĭz'mă-	Nyasa (Lake) , nyă'să.
tĭst, niuŭmĭs'mătĭst.	nylghau , nĭl'gô.
Nunc Dimittis , nŭnk dĭmĭ'-	Nystadt , nŭ'stăt.
tĭs.	

O

oases, ōā'sēz, ō'āsēz.

oasis, ōā'sīs, ō'āsīs.

Oaxaca, wāhā'kā.

obduracy, ōb'diurāsī.

obdurate, ōb'diurāt, ōb-diurāt.

The second is practically obsolete, but is preserved in poetry.

obeisance, ōbā'sāns, ōbē-sans.

The second is allowed only in American usage.

Ober Ammergau, ō'bērām-mērgou.

obfuscate, ōbfūs'kāt, ōb-fūs-kāt.

Obiit, ōb'īt.

obit, ō'bīt, ōb'īt.

British usage prefers the second.

obiter dicta, ōb'ītēr dīk'tā.

objet d'art, ōbzē' dār'.

objurgate, ōbdzûr'gāt, ōb-dzûrgāt.

objurgatory, ōbdzûr'gâtōrī.

oblation, ōblā'shûn.

obligatory, ōb'līgâtōrī, ōb-līg'âtōrī.

oblique, ōblēk', ōblīk'.

oboe, ō'boi, ō'bōā.

obol, ōb'ōl, ō'bōl.

obole, ōb'ōl.

obscurant, ōbskiur'ānt.

obscurantism, ōbskiur'āntīz'm.

obscurantist, ōbskiur'āntīst.

obsequies, ōb'sēkwīz.

obsequious, ōbsē'kwīūs.

obsequy, ōb'sēkwī.

obverse (adj.), ōb'vērs, ōb-vērs'; (subst.), ōb'vērs.

occipital, ōksīp'ītāl.

occiput, ōk'sīpūt.

occult, ōkūlt'.

Oceana, ōsē'ānā, ōshēā'nā.

Oceania, ōshēān'īā, ōshēā-nīā.

Oceanica, ōshēān'ēkā.

Oceanus, ōsē'ānūs.

Ocelot, ō'sēlōt.

ocherous, ō'kērūs.

ochone, ōCHōn'.

ocht (Scot.), ōCHt.

Ocklawaha, ōklāwā'hā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent. ēnd. recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Oconomowoc, ɔkɔn'ɔmɔ-
wɔk.

octahedron, ɔktáhē'drɔn.

octave, ɔk'táv.

Octavius, ɔktá'vʲʊs.

octavo, ɔktá'vɔ, ɔktáv'o.

octogenarian, ɔktɔdzɛnā'-
rʲián.

octopus, ɔk'tɔpʊs, ɔktɔ'-
pʊs.

The second is preserved in the dictionaries, it is even preferred by the Oxford Dictionary, but does any living being ever use it?

octoroon, ɔktɔrɔɔn'.

octroi, ɔk'troi.

octuple, ɔk'tiup'l.

od (force), ɔd, ɔd.

odalisk, ɔ'dálʲsk.

odalisque, ɔ'dálʲsk.

odeon, ɔdɛ'ɔn.

Odéon, ɔdāɔn'.

odious, ɔ'diʊs.

odium, ɔ'diʊm.

Odoacer, ɔdɔá'sɛr.

odontalgia, ɔdɔntál'dzʲá.

odontology, ɔdɔntɔl'ɔdzʲ,
ɔdɔntɔl'ɔdzʲ.

Odysseus, ɔdʲs'ʲus, ɔdʲs'-
ɛʊs.

Odyssey, ɔd'ʲsi.

cedema, ɛdɛ'má.

Œdipus, ɛd'ʲpʊs, ɛ'dʲpʊs.

œil-de-bœuf, œy'débœf'.

Oenone, ɛnɔ'nɛ.

Oersted, œr'stɛth.

Offenbach, ɔf'ɛnbáCH.

officinal, ɔfis'ʲnál, ɔfʲis'ʲnál.

often, ɔf''n.

ogee, ɔdzɛ'.

Ogeechee, ɔgɛ'chɛ.

Ogier, ɔ'dzʲɛr.

ogive, ɔ'dzʲiv, ɔ'dzʲiv.

The Oxford Dictionary gives *ɔdzʲiv* second, and does not recognize *ɔ'dzʲiv*.

ohm, ɔm.

Oileus, oi'lius, ɔil'ɛʊs.

Oise, wáz.

Okefenokee (Swamp), ɔkɛ-
fɛnɔ'kɛ.

Okhotsk (Sea), ɔkɔtsk'.

Oklahoma, ɔkláhɔ'má.

okra, ɔ'krá, ɔk'rá.

Okuma, ɔ'kɔɔmá.

oleander, ɔlɛán'dɛr.

oleomargarine, ɔlɛɔmáɾ'-
gáren, ɔlɛɔmáɾ'gárin.

The popular sound of the word with the "soft g" (*dʒ*) is as yet recognized by the dictionaries only as a "common mispronunciation," but if they are to record the facts they must soon accept it.

ðr, iu = u in use, ðrn, ðp, circʊs, menʊ, fɔɔd, fɔɔt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *á* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

olfactory, ɔlfæk'tɔrɪ.
 oligarchy, ɔl'ɪgərki.
 olla podrida, ɔl'á pɔdrɛ'dá;
 (Sp.), ɔl'yá pɔthrɛ'thá.
 Olympiad, ɔlɪm'piád.
 Omaha, ɔ'máhô.
 Omar Khayyam, ɔ'mår ki-
 yám', kiýôm'.

Some authorities do not recognize the *k* sound, but allow only the *CH*, *CHiyám'*, *CHiyôm'*.

omega, ɔmɛ'gá, ɔ'mɛgá,
 ɔmɛg'á.
 omicron, ɔm'ɪkrɔn, ɔmɪ'-
 krɔn, ɔmɪkrɔn'.
 omniscience, ɔmnɪʃ'hɛns.
 omniscient, ɔmnɪʃ'hɛnt.
 Omphale, ɔm'fálɛ.
 on dit, ɔn dɛ'.
 Oneida, ɔnɪ'dá.
 onerous, ɔn'ɛrʊs.
 Onesimus, ɔnɛs'ɪmʊs.
 Onesiphorus, ɔnɛsɪf'ɔrʊs,
 ɔnɛsɪf'ɔrʊs.
 onomatopoeia, ɔnɔmátɔ-
 pɛ'yá, ɔnɔmátɔpɛ'yá.
 Onondaga, ɔnɔndó'gá.
 onyx, ɔn'ɪks, ɔ'nɪks.
 opal, ɔ'pál.
 opaline, ɔ'pálin, ɔ'pálin.
 Ophir, ɔ'fɛr.

Ophiucus, ɔfɪu'kʊs, ɔfɪu'-
 kʊs.
 ophthalmia, ɔfthál'míá.
 ophthalmic, ɔfthál'mík.
 opinable, ɔpɪn'áb'l.
 opine, ɔpɪn'.
 opodeldoc, ɔpɔdɛl'dɔk.
 Oporto, ɔpɔr'tɔɔ.
 opponent, ɔpɔ'nɛnt.
 opportunism, ɔpɔrtɪu'nɪz'm.
 opportunist, ɔpɔrtɪu'nɪst.
 opprobrious, ɔprɔ'briʊs.
 oppugn, ɔpʊn'.
 oppugnant, ɔpʊg'nánt.
 oppugner, ɔpiun'ɛr.
 oral, ɔ'rál.
 orange, ɔr'ɛndʒ, ɔr'ɪndʒ.
 orang-outang, ɔrǎn'ootǎn.
 orang-utan, ɔrǎn'ootǎn.
 orchestra, ɔr'kɛstrá.
 orchestral, ɔrkɛs'trál, ɔr'-
 kɛstrál.
 orchid, ɔr'kɪd.
 orchis, ɔr'kɪs.
 ɔrdɛ'ál, ɔrdɛl', ɔr'dɛál.

Dictionaries recognize no sound of this word save with the stress on the first syllable. It is high time they did, for the other two are certainly prevalent, both in the United States and in England.

ordinarily, ɔr'dɪnǎrɪli.

ále, senáte, càre, átt, áccord, árm, ásk, sofá, lovábile, éve, évent, énd, recént, thère, ovér, Edén, ice, ill, öld, óbey, orb, cǒffee, ódd, cǒnnect, lemón, ó (Germ.)

ore, ōr.
 Oreads, ō'rěădz.
 Orestean, ōrěstě'ăn.
 Orestes, ōrěs'těz.
 Orfeo ed Euridice, ōrfă'ō
 ăd ăōōrě'děchă.
 Ōriăn'ă.
 ō'riěl.
 ō'riěnt.
 ōriěn'tăl.
 orientate, ō'riěntăt, ōriěn'-
 tăt.
 orifice, ōr'ifis.
 oriflamme, ōr'iflăm.
 Origen, ōr'idzēn.
 Orion, ōri'ōn.
 orison, ōr'izūn.
 Orizaba, ōrěsă'bă.
 Orlando Furioso, ōrlăn'dō
 fōōrēō'zō.
 Orlando Innamorato, ōr-
 lăn'dō ănămōră'tō.
 Orleanist, ôr'lěănîst.
 Orleans, ôr'lěănz.
 Orloff, ōrlôf'.
 Orlov (Prince), ărlôf'.
 Ormazd, ôr'mūzd, ôr'-
 măzd.
 ormolu, ôr'môlō.
 Ormuzd, ôr'mūzd.
 ornament, ôr'nămēnt.

ornithorhyncus, ôrñithō-
 rñ'kūs.
 Orosius, ōrō'siūs.
 orotund, ō'rōtūnd, ōr'-
 ôtund.
 Orphean, ôrfě'ăn.
 Orpheus, ôr'fius.
 orrery, ôr'êrî.
 orthoepic, ôr'thōēp'ik.
 orthoepist, ôr'thōēpîst, ôr-
 thō'ēpîst.
 orthoepy, ôr'thōēpî.
 orthopedic, ôrthōpē'dîk,
 ôrthōpēd'ik.
 orthopedist, ôrthōpē'dîst,
 ôrthōp'ēdîst.
 orthopedy, ôr'thōpēdî, ôr-
 thōp'ēdî.
 Osage, ôsădz, ô'sădz'.
 Osawatomie, ôsăwôt'ômē.
 Osceola, ôsēō'lă.
 osier, ô'zêr.
 Ōsirîs, ôsi'rîs.
 Osler (Dr.), ôs'lêr.
 osmose, ôs'mōs, ôz'mos.
 osmosis, ôsmō'sîs, ôzmō'sîs.
 ossein, ôs'ěîn.
 osseous, ôs'ěūs.
 Ossian, ôsh'ăn.
 Ossianic, ôshîăn'ik, ôsîăn'-
 ik.

ô/r, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 ăhat, ăpure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ossining, ős'íníng.	Oulchy-le-Chateau, ōoshē' lē shātō'.
Ossoli, ō'sōlē.	Ourcq, ōōrk.
Ōstěnd'.	Ouse, ōōz.
osteology, ōstěöl'ōdzī.	Ouseley, ōōz'ī.
osteopath, ōs'těōpāth.	oust, oust.
osteopathist, ōstěōp'āthīst.	outby (Scot.), ōōt'bī, out'- bī.
ostler, ōs'lēr.	outré, ōōtrā'.
ostracism, ōs'trāsīz'm.	ouzel, ōō'z'l.
ostracize, ōs'trāsīz.	overseer, ōvērsē'ēr, ō'vēr- sēēr, ōvērsēr'.
ostrich, ōs'trích.	overt, ō'vērt.
Ostrogoth, ōs'trōgōth.	Ovid, ōv'íd.
Oswego, ōswē'gō.	oviparous, ōvīp'ārūs.
Otaheite, ōtāhē'tē.	ower (Scot.), ou'ēr, ōer, ōr.
Otard, ōtār'.	So in compounds; as <i>overbye</i> (—bī), <i>overloup</i> (—loup), <i>over-</i> <i>ta'en</i> (—tān), and the like.
Otero, ōtā'rō.	owsen (Scot.), ou'sēn, ou'- zēn.
otiose, ō'shīōs.	oxalic, ōksāl'ík.
otium cum dignitate, ō'shīūm kūm dīgnī- tā'tē.	oxalis, ōk'sālīs.
Ōtrán'tō.	Oxenstiern, ōk'sēnstērn.
ottar, ōt'ār.	Oxenstjerna, ōk'sēnshěrnā, ōōk'sēnshěrnā.
Ottawa, ōt'āwā.	oxide, ōk'sīd, ōk'sīd.
Otilie, ōtēl'yē.	oyer, ō'yēr, oi'ēr.
Ouachita, wōsh'ítō.	oyez, ō'yēs.
oubliette, ōōblēēt'.	ozone, ō'zōn.
Oudenarde (Battle of), oudēnār'dē.	
Oudh, oud.	
Oudinot, ōōdēnō'.	
Ouida, wē'dā.	

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

P

pacha, páshǎ', pásh'ǎ.
 pachisi, páchě'sí.
 Pachuca, páchōo'ká.
 pachyderm, pák'íděrm.
 pachydermatous, pák'ídě'r'-
 mātūs.
 pachydermous, pák'ídě'r'-
 mūs.
 Pactolus, páktō'lūs.
 Paderewski, pāděřěf'skě,
 pāděřěs'kě.
 padre, pá'drǎ.
 padrone, pádrō'nǎ.
 Padua, pád'iuǎ.
 pæan, pē'ǎn.
 Pæstum, pēs'tūm.
 Paganini, págǎnē'nē.
 Pagliacci, I, ē pályǎ'chē.
 Pahlavi, pá'lǎvē.
 paillasse, pályǎs'.
 Paisiello, páězyěl'lō.
 Palæmon, pālē'mōn.
 Palais de Justice, pālē' dé
 züstēs.
 Palamedes, pālámē'dēz.
 Palamon, pāl'ámōn.
 palanquin, pālánkēn'.

palatine, pāl'átín, pāl'átín.
 palaver, pālǎ'vēr, pālǎv'ēr.
 paleolithic, pālěōlith'ík.
 paleontology, pālěōntōl'-
 ōdzǐ.
 paleosaurus, pālěōsō'rūs.
 Paleozoic, pālěōzō'ík.
 Palermo, pālēr'mō, pālēr'-
 mō; (It.), pālār'mō.
 Palestine, pāl'ěstín.
 Palestrina, pālěstrē'nǎ.
 paletot, pāl'ětō, pāl'tō.
 palette, pāl'ět.
 Palfrey, pól'frǐ.
 Palinurus, pālínui'rūs.
 Palissy, pālēsē'.
 Palladium, pālǎ'dīūm.
 Pallas, pāl'ás.
 palliative, pāl'íátív.
 Pall-Mall, pěl'měl', pāl'
 mǎl'.
 palm, pǎm.
 Palmas, pāl'mǎs.
 palmer, pǎm'ēr.
 palmist, pǎm'íst.
 palmistry, pǎm'ístřǐ.
 palmy, pǎm'ǐ.

ǎhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ōp, cīrōūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

palsied, pól'zíd
 palsy, pól'zĩ.
 paltry, pól'trí.
 palustral, pálús'trál.
 palustrine, pálús'trín, pál-
 ús'trín.

Pamela, pám'élá, pámé'lá.

panacea, pánásē'á.

Panama, pánámá'.

Panay, pání'.

Pandora, pándō'rá.

panegyric, pánēdzĩr'ík.

panegyryze, pán'ēdzĩrĩz.

Panhard, pánár.

Pán'öpə.

pánōrá'má.

Pantagruel, pántág'rōōēl;
 (Fr.), pántágrüēl'.

Pantheon, pánthē'ōn, pán'-
 thēōn.

Panthéon, le, lê pántāōn'.

Panurge, pánũrdz; (Fr.),
 pánũrz'.

Paolo, pá'ólō.

papa, pápá', pá'pá.

The second is now obsolete in
 England but is still current in
 the United States.

Papagayo, pápágá'yō.

papaw, pápó', pó'pó.

Paphian, pá'fíān.

Paphos, pá'fōs.

papier-maché, pápyā' mǎ-
 shā', pá'pyā mǎ'shā.

papist, pá'píst.

Papua, páp'ōōā, pá'pōōā.

papyrus, pápĩ'rũs.

parabola, páráb'ólá.

parabolic, páráböl'ík.

Paracelsus, párásēl'sũs.

paradigm, pár'ádĩm, pár'-
 ádĩm.

paradisean, párádĩs'ēān.

paradisiac, párádĩs'íák.

paradisiacal, párádĩs'íákāl.

Paradiso, Il, ēl párádē'zō.

paraffin, pár'áfin.

paraffine, pár'áfin, pár'-
 áfēn.

Paraguay, pár'ágwā, párá-
 gwā.

parakeet, pár'ákēt.

parallelepiped, párálēlēpĩ'-
 pēd, párálēlēpĩp'ēd,
 párálēlēp'ĩpēd.

parallelepipedon, párálēlē-
 pĩp'ēdōn.

Paramaribo, párámār'ĩbō.

paramour, pár'ámōōr.

paranoia, páránoi'á.

paranoiāc, páránoi'ák.

parasite, pár'ásit.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovér, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōōfee, ōdd, ōōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

parasitic, părăsīt'ŭk.
 parasol, pără'söl, părăsöl'.
 Parcæ, pără'sē.
 parchesi, părăchē'sī, păche'-
 sī.

In either form the *s* often has the sound of *z*. The word is variously spelled; *pachisi*, *parchesi*.

parclose, pără'klöz, pără'klös.
 pardie, pără'dē'.
 paregoric, părăgöör'ŭk.
 parent, pär'ënt.
 Parepa-Rosa, părăp'ă rō'ză.
 paresis, pără'sīs, pără'sīs.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but practice favors the first.

paretic, părăt'ŭk, pără'tŭk.
 par excellence, pär eksē-
 lāns'.

par exemple, pär āgzān'pl'.
 parhelion, părăhē'lŭōn.
 pariah, pä'rŭă, pär'ŭă, pärŭă.
 Parian, pä'rŭăn.

parietal, pärŭētāl.
 pari passu, pä'rŭ päs'iu.
 Parisian, pärŭz'ăn, pärŭz'-
 lăn.

Parisien, pärēsŭăn'.
 Parisienne, pärēzyēn'.
 parlance, pär'lăns.
 parliament, pär'lŭmēt.

parliamentary, pär'lŭmēn'-
 tărŭ.

Parmesan, pär'mēzăn'.

parole, päröl'.

parole d'honneur, päröl
 dōnör'.

parquet, pär'ökēt.

parquet, pärkă', pärkēt'.

parquette, pärkēt'.

Parsee, pär'sē, pär'sē'.

Parsifal, pär'sŭfăl.

Parthenon, pär'thēnōn.

Parthenope, pär'thēn'ōpē.

Parthenopean, pär'thēnō-
 pē'ăn, pär'thēnō'pēăn.

particeps criminis, pär'tŭ-
 sēps krŭm'ŭnŭs.

parure, pärür'.

parvenu, pär'vēniu; (Fr.),
 pärvēnũ'.

Pascal, päs'kăl; (Fr.), päs-
 kăl'.

Paschal, päs'kăl.

Paschendale (Ang.),
 päsh'ëndăl.

paseo, päsă'ō.

pasha, päshă', päsh'ă.

pashaw, päshô', päsh'ô.

Pasiphae, päsŭf'ăē.

pasquinade, päskwŭnăd'.

passé, päsă'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ä (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

passé-partout, pās pārtōō'.

passim, pās'ím.

pastel, pāstēl', pās'tēl.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is more widely used.

Pasteur, pāstör'.

pasteurize, pās'tēríz, pās-tör'íz.

pasticcio, pāstēt'chō.

pastil, pās'tíl.

pastille, pāstēl'.

pastor, pās'tēr.

pastorale, pās'tōrá'lā.

Patchogue, pāchōg'.

patchouli, pāchōō'lí, pāch'-ōōlí.

pate, pāt.

pâte, pāt.

pâté, pātā'.

pâté de foie gras, pātā' dē fwā grā'.

paten, pātēn.

patent, pāt'ēnt, pā'tēnt.

paterfamilias, pātērfāmí'-lías.

pater-noster, pā'tēr nōstēr, pāt'ēr.

pathos, pā'thōs.

patine, pāt'ín.

patio, pāt'yō.

patisserie, pātēs'ērí; (Fr.), pātēs'rē'.

patois, pātwā', pāt'wā.

Pā'trás.

patricide, pāt'risíd.

patrimony, pāt'rímōnī.

patriot, pā'trīōt, pāt'riōt.

So also *patriotic*, *patriotism*, and the like.

Patroclus, pātrō'klūs.

patrol, pātrōl'.

patron, pā'trūn, pāt'rūn.

So also *patronage*, *patroness*, and the like.

patronymic, pātrōnīm'ík.

Patti, pāt'ē.

Pau, pō.

paughty (Scot.), pō'tí, pāCH'tí, pōCH'tí.

Pauline (Epistles), pōl'ín, pól'ín.

Note that this is the sound of the adjective, not of the feminine name.

Pauncefote (Julian), pōns'-fōōt.

paunch, pānch, pōnch.

Paupukkeewis, pōpūkkē'-wís.

Paur, pour.

Pavia, pāvē'ā.

paynim, pā'nīm.

pearling (Scot.), pērl'ín.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

pearmain, pâr'mân.
 pecan, pĕkăn', pĕkăn'.
 peccant, pĕk'ânt.
 peccavi, pĕkă'vĭ, pĕkă'vĕ.
 pech (Scot.), pĕCH.
 pechan (Scot.), pĕCH'ân.
 pecuniary, pĕkiu'nĭârĭ.
 pedagogic, pĕdăgödź'ĭk.
 pedagogical, pĕdăgödź'ĭkăl.
 pedagogism, pĕd'ăgögĭz'm,
 pĕd'ăgödźiz'm.
 pedagogist, pĕd'ăgödźĭst.
 pedagogue, pĕd'ăgög.
 pedagoguery, pĕd'ăgögri.
 pedagogy, pĕd'ăgödźĭ, pĕd'-
 ăgödźĭ.
 pedal, pĕd'âl.
 pedant, pĕd'ânt.
 pedantism, pĕd'ântĭz'm.
 pedantry, pĕd'ântrĭ.
 pedestal, pĕd'ĕstăl.
 pediatric, pĕdĭăt'rĭk, pĕdĭ-
 ăt'rĭk.
 pediatrics, pĕdĭăt'rĭks, pĕ-
 dĭăt'rĭks.
 pedometer, pĕdôm'ĕtĕr.
 Pedro, pĕ'drô, pă'drô.
 peenge (Scot.), pĕndź.
 Peer Gynt, pă'ĕr gŭnt.
 This represents the Norwegian
 sound; the name may be said
 to be partly Anglicized as *pĕr*

gŭnt, but this sound is scorned
 by the knowing ones. *Yŭnt* is
 Swedish.

Pegasus, pĕg'ăsŭs.
 pegh (Scot.), pĕCH.
 Peght (Scot.), pĕCHt.
 peignoir, pĕnwăr'.
 Peirce, pĕrs.

The distinction in sound be-
 tween *Pierce* and *Peirce* is by
 no means universally observed
 by families bearing the names.
 Both forms seem to represent an
 older spelling of *Percy*, and to
 come from the verb *pierce*, for-
 merly pronounced *pĕrs*. See
Pierce.

Peixoto, păshôt'ô.
 pejorative, pĕ'džôrătĭv, pĕ-
 džôr'ătĭv.

Pekin, pĕkĭn'.
 Peking, pĕkĭng'.
 pekoe, pĕ'kô, pĕk'ô.

Usage favors the first in spite
 of the dictionaries.

pelagic, pĕlădz'ĭk.
 Pelagius, pĕlă'džĭŭs.
 Pelasgi, pĕlăs'džĭ.
 Pelasgian, pĕlăs'džĭân.
 Pelée (Mont), pĕlă'.
 Peleus, pĕ'lius, pĕ'lĕŭs.
 Pelion (Mount), pĕ'lĭôn.
 pelisse, pĕlĕs'.
 pellagra, pĕlă'gră, pĕlă'-
 gră.

ôr, iu = u in use, ârn, âp, circŭs, menŭ, fôd, fôet, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Pelleas and Ettarre, pěl'-
ěás and ětár'.

Pelléas et Mélisande, pālā-
ás' ā mālēsān'd'.

pell-mell, pělměľ'.

pellucid, pěliu'síd.

Pelopidas, pěľöp'ídás.

Peloponnesian, pěľöpñē'-
shān, pěľöpñē'zān.

Peloponnesus, pěľöpñē'-
sūs.

Pelops, pě'lōps.

penal, pě'nāl.

penalize, pě'nālize.

penance, pěn'āns.

Penates, pěnā'těz.

penchant, pānshān', pěn'-
chānt.

Penelope, pěněľ'ōpě.

peninsula, pěnín'siulā.

penitentiary, pěnitěn'shārĭ.

penology, pěnöl'ōdžĭ.

Penrhyn, pěn'rĭn.

Penrith, pěn'rĭth.

pension, pěn'shŭn.

Pentateuch, pěn'tātiuk.

Pentecost, pěn'těkōst.

Pentelic, pěntěľ'ĭk.

Penthesilea, pěnthēsĭlē'ā.

Pentheus, pěn'thius.

penuchle, pě'nŭk'l.

penult, pē'nŭlt, pěnŭlt'.

peony, pě'ōnĭ.

Pepin, pěp'ĭn.

pepsin, pěp'sĭn.

Pepys, pēps, pěpĭs, pēps.

percale, pēr'kāl', pěr'kāl'.

Percheron, pēr'shērōn,
pēr'chērōn.

Perdiccas, pěrdĭk'ās.

perdie, pěr'dě'.

Perdita, pěr'dĭtā.

perdurable, pěr'diur'āb'l.

père, pâr.

Père Goriot, pâr gōryō'.

Père Grandet, pâr grāndě'.

Père Lachaise, pâr lāshěz'.

peremptorily, pěr'emptō-
rĭĭ, pěrěmp'tōrĭĭ.

peremptory, pěr'emptōrĭ,
pěrěmp'tōrĭ.

perfect (subst. and adj.),
pěr'fěkt; (verb), pěr-
fěkt', pěr'fěkt.

British usage prefers *pěr'fěkt*
for the verb.

perfected, pěr'fěk'těd, pěr'-
fěktěd.

perfidious, pěr'fid'ĭūs.

perfume (verb), pěr'fium';
(subst.), pěr'fium, pěr-
fium'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ūl, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ſ (Gerpn.)

perfunctory, pĕrfŭŋk'tōrĭ.
 Pergamos, pĕr'gāmōs.
 pergola, pĕr'gōlā.
 peri, pĕ'rĭ.
 pericarditis, pĕrĭkārdi'tĭs.
 perigee, pĕr'ĭdzĕ.
 perihelion, pĕrĭhē'lĭōn.
 perimeter, pĕrĭm'ētĕr.
 pericci, pĕrĭĕ'sĭ.
 periosteum, pĕrĭōs'tēŭm.
 periphery, pĕrĭf'ērĭ.
 periphrasis, pĕrĭfrās'tĭk.
 perique, pĕrĕk'.
 peritonitis, pĕrĭtōnĭ'tĭs.
 permit (verb), pĕrmit';
 (subst.), pĕr'mĭt.
 Pernambuco, pĕrnāmbōō'-
 kō.
 Péronne, pārōn'.
 perorate, pĕr'ōrāt.
 peroration, pĕrōrā'shŭn.
 perpetuity, pĕrpĕtiu'ĭtĭ.
 perruquier, pĕr'ŭkyā';
 (Ang.), pĕrōō'kĭĕr.
 Persephone, pĕrsĕf'ōnĕ.
 Perseus, pĕr'sĭus, pĕr'sēŭs.
 Persia, pĕr'shā, pĕr'zā.
 persiennes, pĕrsĭĕnz', pĕr-
 shĭĕnz'; (Fr.), pĕrsyĕnz'.
 persiflage, pĕrsĕflāz', pĕr'-
 sĭflāz.

persist, pĕrsĭst'.
 personality, pĕrsŭnāl'ĭtĭ.
 personalty, pĕr'sŭnāl'tĭ.
 personnel, pĕrsōnĕl', pĕr-
 sōnĕl'.
 perspective, pĕrspĕk'tĭv.
 perspicacity, pĕrspĭkās'ĭtĭ.
 perspicuity, pĕrspĭkiu'ĭtĭ.
 perspiration, pĕrspĭrā'shŭn.
 persuasive, pĕrswā'sĭv.
 pertinacious, pĕrtĭnā'shŭs.
 pertinacity, pĕrtĭnā'sĭtĭ.
 perturbative, pĕr'tŭrbātĭv,
 pĕrtŭr'bātĭv, pĕrtŭr'-
 bātĭv.
 Perugia, pārōōdzā.
 Perugini, pārōōdzĕ'nĕ.
 Perugino, pārōōdzĕ'nō.
 peruse, pĕrōōz'.
 Peschiera, pāskyā'rā.
 peseta, pĕsā'tā.
 Peshawar, pĕshā'wār.
 peso, pā'sō.
 Pestalozzi, pĕstālōt'sĕ.
 Pesth, pĕst; (Hun.), pĕsht.
 petard, pĕtārd'.
 petit, pĕt'ĭ; (Fr.), pĕtĕ'.
 petite, pĕtĕt'.
 Petrarch, pĕ'trārĭk.
 petrel, pĕt'rĕl.
 Petrine, pĕ'trĭn, pĕ'trĭn.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 éhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Petrograd, pyětrōgrăt'.

But I have heard a traveler returned from the city itself since the revolution call it *păt'rōgrād*, nor did he reproach those of us who spoke of *pět'rōgrād* or *pětrōgrād*. We have not yet settled on a standard English sound for the name.

petrol, pět'rōl, pět'rōl, pět'rōl.

pétrole, pät'rōl'.

Petruchio, pět'rōō'chīō, pět'rōō'kīō.

pewit, pē'wīt, piu'īt.

pfennig, pfēn'īg.

Phæacians, fēā'shānz.

Phædo, fē'dō.

Phædra, fē'drā.

Phædrus, fē'drūs.

Phaethon, fā'ēthōn.

phagocyte, fāg'ōsīt.

phalange, fāl'āndz, fālāndz'.

phalanges, fālān'dzēz.

phalanstery, fāl'ānstērī.

phalanx, fā'lānks, fāl'ānks.

Phalaris, fāl'ārīs.

Pharaoh, fā'rō, fā'rāō.

pharisaic, fārīsā'īk.

pharisaism, fār'īsāīz'm.

pharisean, fārīsē'ān.

Pharisee, fār'īsē.

pharmaceutics, fārmāsiu'-tīks.

pharmaceutist, fārmāsiu'-tīst.

pharmacist, fārmāsīst.

pharmacopœia, fārmākō-pē'yā.

Pharos, fā'rōs, fā'rōs.

Pharpar, fāp'pār.

pharyngeal, fārīn'dzēāl, fārīndzē'āl.

pharyngitis, fārīndzī'tīs.

pharyngology, fārīngōl'-ōdzī.

pharyngotomy, fārīngōt'-ōmī.

pharynx, fār'īnks.

Phèdre, fā'dr'.

phenacetin, fēnās'ētīn.

Phenice, fēnī'sē, fē'nīs.

Phenix, fē'nīks.

phenol, fē'nōl, fē'nōl.

phenyl, fē'nīl, fēn'īl.

phial, fiāl.

Phi Beta Kappa, fi bē'tā kā'pā, fē bā'tā kāp'pā.

Often pronounced colloquially *fi bā'tā kāp'ā*.

Phidias, fīd'īāk, fī'dīāk.

Phidian, fīd'īān.

Phidias, fīd'īās.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Philæ, fī'lē.
 philanthropic, flānthröp'-
 ĩk.
 philanthropist, flān'thrō-
 pĭst.
 philanthropy, flān'thrōpĭ.
 Philemon, flē'mōn.
 Philémon et Baucis, fēlā-
 mōn' ā bōsēs'; (in Eng-
 lish flē'mōn and bō'-
 sīs).
 philhellene, flhēl'ēn, fl'-
 hēlēn.
 Philippe, fēlēp'.
 Philippi, flĭp'ĭ.
 philippic, flĭp'ĭk.
 Philippine (Islands), fl'-
 ĭpĭn, fl'ĭpēn; (Brit.),
 fl'ĭpĭn.
 Philistine, flĭs'tĭn, fl'ĭstĭn,
 fl'ĭstĭn.
 Philoctetes, flōktē'tēz.
 philologist, flōlōdz'ĭān.
 philologic, flōlōdz'ĭk.
 philologist, flōl'ōdzĭst.
 philology, flōl'ōdzĭ.
 Philomela, flōmē'lā.
 philopena, flōpē'nā.
 philosophic, flōsōf'ĭk.
 phlebitis, flēbĭ'tīs.
 phlebotomize, flēbōt'ōmĭz.

phlebotomy, flēbōt'ōmĭ.
 Phlegethon, flēg'ēthōn,
 flēdz'ēthōn.
 phlegm, flēm.
 phlegmatic, flēgmāt'ĭk.
 phlogiston, flōdzĭs'tōn.
 Phocion, fō'shĭōn.
 phonic, fōn'ĭk, fō'nĭk.
 phonics, fōn'ĭks, fō'nĭks.
 phonography, fōnōg'rāfĭ.
 phonotype, fō'nōtĭp.
 phonotypy, fō'nōtĭpĭ, fō-
 nōt'ĭpĭ.
 phosphorus, fōs'fōrūs.
Fōsfō'rus is given (second) as
 an allowable pronunciation of
 the adjective *phosphorous*, but
 it is preferably pronounced as
 is the noun.
 photogravure, fōtōgrāvĭur',
 fōtōgrā'vĭur.
 photometer, fōtōm'ētēf.
 phrenetic, frēnēt'ĭk.
 phrenitis, frēnĭ'tīs.
 phrenologic, frēnōlōdz'ĭk.
 phrenologist, frēnōl'ōdzĭst.
 phrenology, frēnōl'ōdzĭ.
 Phryne, frī'nē.
 phthisic, tĭz'ĭk.
 phthisical, tĭz'ĭkāl.
 phthisicky, tĭz'ĭkĭ.
 phthisis, thĭ'sĭs, fthĭs'ĭs.

ā, ū, ū = u in use, ūn, ūp, cĭrōūs, mēntĭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 ēhat, āzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

phthongal, thõn'gål, fthõn'-
gål.

phylloxera, fılõksē'rå.

phylogeny, fılõdz'ënı.

physalin, fıs'ålın.

physalite, fıs'ålıt.

physicist, fız'ısıst.

physiognomic, fızıõgnõm'-
ık.

physiognomist, fızıõg'nõ-
mıst.

physiognomy, fızıõg'nõmı.

physique, fızēk'.

pi, pı, pē.

Always the first as the print-
er's term; usually the first as
the name of the Greek letter.

pia mater, pı'å mã'tēr.

pianissimo, pēånıs'ımõ, pyå-
nēs'sēmõ.

pianist, pıån'ıst, pē'ånıst.

American dictionaries give the
two in this order, but it is a
question whether usage is not
in favor of the second.

pianiste, pyånēst'.

piano, pıån'õ.

As an adjective meaning *soft*,
low, it has the Italian sound,
pyå'nõ.

piano-forte, pıån'õfõr'tå,
pıån'õfõrt'.

piaster, pıås'tēr.

Piave, pyå'vå.

piazza, pıåz'å; (It.), pyåtså.

Piazza di Spagna, pyåt'så
dē spånyå.

Piazza Venezia, pyåt'så
vånåt'sēå.

pibroch (Scot.), pē'brõCH.

pica, pı'kå.

picador, pıkådõr'.

Picardy, pık'årdı.

picayune, pıkåyõõn'.

Piccadilly, pıkådıl'ı, pık'-
ådılı.

Piccini, pēchē'nē.

piccolo, pık'õlõ.

Piccolomini, pēkkõlõ'mēnē.

Pichegru, pēshgrü'.

pickaninny, pık'ånıńı.

pickle (Scot.), pēk'ı.

pickmaw (Scot.), pēk'mõ.

picra, pık'rå, pı'krå.

picric, pık'rık.

pictarn (Scot.), pēktårn'.

piebald, pı'bõld.

pièce de résistance, pyēs'
dē rāzēstånıs'.

pied, pıd.

Piedmont, pēd'mõnt.

Piémont, pyāmõn'.

Piemonte, pyāmõn'tå.

åle, senåte, cåre, åt, åccord, årm, åsk, sofå, lovåble, ēve, ēvent, ånd; recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, ill, õld, õbey, õrb, õffee, õdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Pierce, pērs.

See note under Peirce.

Pierian, piē'riān.

Pierre, pyâr.

As the name of the city in South Dakota, pēr.

Pierrot, pyērō'.

piet (Scot.), pi'ēt.

Pieta, La, lă pyātă'.

plaster, plās'tēr.

Pilatus (Mount), pēlă'tōos.

pileate, pi'lēāt, pl'ēāt.

pileated, pi'lēātēd, pl'ēāt-
ēd.

pilose, pi'lōs.

Pilpai, pi'pī.

Pinacotheca, pīnākōthē'kā.

Pinacothek, pīn'ākōthēk;

(Ger.), pēnākōtāk'.

pince-nez, pāns nā'.

pincers, pīn'sērz.

pinchers, pīn'chērz.

Pinchot (Gifford), pīn'shō.

Pincio, Monte, mōn'tā
pēn'chō.

Pindaric, pīndār'ik.

Pīn'dārūs.

pineal, pīn'ēāl.

Pinero, pīnēr'ō.

pinge (Scot.), pēndz.

pinnatifid, pīnăt'ifid.

Pinocchio, pēnōk'yō.

pinochle, pē'nōk'l, pīn'ōk'l.

Pinsk, pēnsk.

Pinzon, pēnthōn'.

Pio, pē'ō.

piquancy, pē'kānsī.

piquant, pē'kānt.

pique, pēk.

piquet, pēkēt', pēkā', pīk'ēt.

Piræus, pīrē'ūs.

Pirithous, pīrīth'ōūs.

pirouette, pīrōōēt'.

Pisa, pē'sā, pē'zā.

pis aller, pēzālā'.

Pisano, Niccola, nē'kōlā
pēzā'nō.

Piscataqua, pīskăt'ākwo.

piscatory, pīs'kătōrī.

Pisces, pīs'ēz.

piscina, pīsī'nā, pīsē'nā.

piscine, pīs'in, pīs'in.

Pisistratus, pīsīs'trătūs.

pismire, pīs'mīr.

pistache, pīstāsh'; (Fr.),
pēstāsh'.

pistachio, pīstā'shīō, pīstā'-
chīō, pīstā'chyō.

pistole, pīstōl'.

pit (Scot.), pēt.

Pitti, pīt'tē.

pituitary, pītiu'itārī.

ōr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Pízár'rō; (Sp.), pēthār'rō;
(Ang.), pízār'ō.

pizzicato, pētsēkā'tō.

placable, plā'kāb'l, plāk'-
āb'l.

placard, plāk'ārd, plākārd'.

placate, plā'kāt, plāk'āt.

placatory, plā'kātōrī, plāk'-
ātōrī.

placer, plās'ēr, plās'ēr.

In American Spanish, *plāsēr'*;
in Spanish, *plāthēr'*.

plagiarism, plā'dzīārīz'm,
plā'dzārīz'm.

plaid (Scot.), plād.

plait, plāt.

planchette, plānshēt', plān-
chet'; (Fr.), plānshēt'.

Plantagenet, plāntādz'ēnēt.

plantain, plān'tān, plān'-
tīn.

plaque, plāk.

plasma, plāz'mā.

Plata, plā'tā.

Platea, plātē'ā.

plateau, plātō'.

platinotype, plāt'īnōtīp,
plātīn'ōtīp.

platinum, plāt'īnūm.

Platonist, plā'tōnīst.

Plautus, plō'tūs.

plaza, plā'zā; (Sp.), plā'thā.

plead (past tense and past
participle), plēd; (pres-
ent tense), plēd.

pleasance, plēz'āns.

plebeian, plēbē'yān.

plebiscite, plēb'īsīt.

In the French form (*plē-
biscite*), *plābēsēl'*.

plebiscitum, plēbīsī'tūm.

Pleiades, plē'yādēz, plī'-
ādēz.

Pleiads, plē'yādz, plī'-
ādz.

plein air, plān'ār.

Plē'ōnē.

pleistocene, plīs'tōsēn.

plenary, plē'nārī, plēn'ārī.

plenipotentary, plēnīpō-
tēn'shīārī, plēnīpōtēn'-
shārī.

plenitude, plēn'ītiud.

pleonasm, plē'ōnāz'm.

plesiosaurus, plēsīōsō'rūs.

plethora, plēth'ōrā, plē-
thō'rā.

plethoric, plēthō'rīk, plēth'-
ōrīk.

pleu (Scot.), pliu.

pleurisy, plōō'rīsī.

pliocene, plī'ōsēn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ioe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

plisky (Scot.), plēs'kī.
 pliver (Scot.), plēv'ēr.
 plot (Scot., to scold), plōt.
 Plotinus, plōtī'nūs.
 plotty (Scot.), plōtī.
 plover, plūv'ēr.
 pluperfect, plōōpēr'fēkt,
 plōō'pēr'fēkt.
 plutocracy, plōōtōk'rāsī.
 Pnyx, nīks, p'nīks.
 pock (Scot.), pōk.
 pockmanty (Scot.), pōk-
 mǎn'tī.
 pock-neuk (Scot.), pōk'-
 nyōōk, pōk'niuk.
 podagra, pōdāg'rā, pōdā'-
 grā, pōd'āgrā.
 poetaster, pō'ētāstēr, pōē-
 tās'tēr.
 poignancy, poin'ānsī, poin'-
 yānsī.
 poignant, poin'ānt, poin'-
 yānt.
 Poincaré, pwānkārā'.
 poinsettia, poinset'īā.
 point d'appui, pwāñ dā-
 pwē'.
 Poitevin, pwātvāñ'.
 Poitiers, pwātyā'.
 Poitou, pwātōō'.
 Polaris, pōlā'rīs.

Politian, pōlīsh'īān.
 Polk (James K.), pōk.
 poll, pōl.
 pollice verso, pōl'īsē vēr'sō.
 polonaise, pōlōnāz', pōlō-
 nāz'.
 polony (Scot.), pōlō'nī.
 Polycletus, pōlīklē'tūs.
 Polycrates, pōlīk'rātēz.
 Polydamas, pōlīd'āmās.
 Polydectes, pōlīdēk'tēz.
 Polyeucte, pōlēōkt'.
 polygamist, pōlīg'āmīst.
 polygamous, pōlīg'āmūs.
 polygamy, pōlī'gāmī.
 polyglot, pōl'īglōt.
 polyhedron, pōlīhē'drōn.
 Polynesia, pōlīnē'shīā.
 polype, pōl'īp.
 Polyphemus, pōlīfē'mūs.
 polyphony, pōlīf'ōnī, pōl'-
 īfōnī.
 polytheism, pōl'īthēīz'm.
 pomace, pūm'ās.
 pomade, pōmād', pōmād'.
 pomatum, pōmā'tūm.
 pomegranate, pōmgrān'āt.
 pommel, pūm'ēl.
 Pomona, pōmō'nā.
 pompadour, pōm'pādōōr,
 pom'padōr.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ārn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

pompano, pŏm'pânŏ.
 Pompeia, pŏmpā'yā.
 Pompeian, pŏmpē'yān.
 Pompeii, pŏmpē'yē.
 Ponce de Leon, pŏn'thā
 dā lāŏn'; (Ang.), pŏns
 dē lē'ŭn.
 poncho, pŏn'chŏ.
 Pondicherry, pŏndīshēr'ī,
 pŏndīchēr'ī.
 pone (as a law term, or in
 certain card games),
 pŏ'nē; (as meaning an
 ash cake), pŏn.
 pongee, pŏndzē', pŏn'dzē.
 poniard, pŏn'yārd.
 Poniatowski, pŏnyātŏf'skē.
 pons asinorum, pŏnz āsīnŏ'-
 rŭm.
 pons varolii, pŏnz vārŏ'līi.
 Pont-à-Mousson, pŏnt-ā-
 mŏŏsŏn'.
 Pontchartrain (Lake), pŏn-
 chārtrān'.
 Pontefract, pŏn'tīfrākt;
 (locally), pŭm'frīt.
 Ponte Vecchio, pŏn'tā vēk'-
 ēŏ.
 Pontifex Maximus, pŏn'-
 tīfēks māk's'īmŭs.
 pontiff, pŏn'tīf.

pontifical, pŏntīf'īkāl.
 pontifices, pŏntīf'īsēz.
 Pontine (Marshes), pŏn'-
 tīn, pŏn'tīn.
 Pontius, pŏn'shīŭs, pon'-
 shŭs.
 Pont Neuf, pŏn nŏf'.
 Poperinghe, pŏpērāng';
 (Ang.), pŏp'ērīŋ.
 Popocatapetl, pŏpŏkāt'-
 āpētī, pŏpŏkātā'pet'l,
 pŏpŏkātāpēt'l.
 The first is the sound given
 the name by English-speaking
 residents of Mexico; the other
 two are found in the dictionaries.
 porphyry, pŏr'fīrī.
 porpoise, pŏr'pŭs.
 Pŏr'sēnā.
 Pŏrsēn'nā.
 Port au Prince, pŏrtŏprāns',
 pŏrtŏprīns'.
 portcullis, pŏrtkŭl'īs.
 porte-cochère, pŏrt'kŏshār'.
 porte-feuille, pŏrtfŏ'y'.
 porte-monnaie, pŏrtmŏnē'.
 portent, pŏr'tēnt.
 Porthos, pŏrtŏs'.
 Portici, pŏr'tēchē.
 portière, pŏrtyār'.
 portmanteau, pŏrtmān'tŏ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffīce, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

Porto Ferrajo, pōr'tōfěrrǎ'-
yō.

Porto Rico, pōr'tō rē'kō.

Port Said, pōrt sāēd'.

Portuguese, pōr'tiugēz, pōr-
tiugēz'.

In either form the last syl-
lable may be -gēs.

Portulaca, pōrtiulāk'ā, pōr-
tiulāk'kǎ.

posaine, pōzou'nē.

Poseidon, pōsī'dōn.

posse, pōs'ē.

posse comitatus, pōs'ē kō-
mītā'tūs.

possessory, pōzēs'ōrī.

poste restante, pōst rēs-
tānt'.

posterior, pōstē'rīēr.

posthumous, pōs'tiumūs.

Posthumus, Leonatus, lēō-
nā'tūs pōsthiu'mūs.

post-obit, pōst ōb'īt, pōst'-
ō'bīt.

potable, pō'tāb'l.

pot-au-feu, pōtōfō'.

Potemkin, pōtēm'kĭn;
(Russ.), pātyōm'kĭn.

potential, pōtēn'shāl.

Potocka, pōtōts'kǎ.

Potocki, pōtōts'kē.

Potosi, pōtōsē'.

pot pourri, pōpōrē'.

potsherd, pōt'shērd.

pottingar (Scot.), pōt'ĭn-
gār.

pouch (Scot.), pōōch.

pouchong, pou'chōng.

pouk (Scot.), pōōk.

pourboire, pōōrbwār'.

pourparler, pōōrpārā'.

pour prendre congé, pōōr
prān'dr' kōnza'.

pousse-café, pōōs'kāfā'.

Poussin, pōōsān'.

pou sto, pōō'stō', pou'stō'.

pout (Scot., chick), pōōt.

pouter (Scot.), pōōt'ēr.

pouther (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

pouthered (Scot.), pōō'-
thērd.

poultry (Scot.), pōō'trī.

pow (Scot.), pō.

Powhatan, pouhātān'.

powter (Scot.), pou'tēr.

powther (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

præcipe, prēs'ĭpē, prē'sĭpē.

Præd, prād.

præmunire, prēmiunī'rē,
prēmiunī'rē.

Præterita, prētēr'ītā.

prætorian, prētō'rĭān.

ōr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Prague, prāg.
 Prairial, prā'riāl, prērēāl'.
 prairie, prā'ri, prār'ī.
 Prairie du Chien, prā'ri or
 prār'ī dōōshēn'.
 Prakrit, prā'krīt.
 praline, prā'lēn.
 pratique, prāt'īk; (Fr.),
 prātēk'.
 Praxitelean, prāksītēlē'ān.
 Praxiteles, prāksīt'ēlēz.
 prayer (a supplication),
 prār; (one who prays),
 prā'ēr.
 preamble, prē'āmb'l, prē-
 ām'b'l.
 prebend, prēb'ēnd.
 prebendal, prēbēn'dāl.
 prebendary, prēb'ēndārī.
 precedence, prēsēd'ēns,
 prēs'ēdēns.
 The second is frowned on by
 the lexicographers, but it is
 widely current.
 precedent, prēs'ēdēnt.
 precedented, prēs'ēdēntēd.
 precentor, prēsēn'tōr.
 preceptory, prēsēp'tōrī.
 Précieuses Ridicules, Les,
 la prāsyōz' rēdēkūl'.
 preciousness, prēshīōs'ītī.

précis, prāsē', prā'sē.
 precocity, prēkōs'ītī.
 predatory, prēd'ātōrī.
 predecessor, prēdēsēs'ēr,
 prēdēsēs'ēr.
 predicator, prēd'īkātōrī.
 predilection, prēdīlēk'shūn,
 prēdīlēk'shūn.
 preface, prēf'ās.
 prefacer, prēf'āsēr.
 prefatory, prēf'ātōrī.
 prefect, prēfēkt.
 prefecture, prēfēktiur.
 preferable, prēf'ērāb'l.
 preferment, prēfēr'mēnt.
 préfet, prāfā'.
 prefix (verb), prēfīks';
 (subst.), prēfīks.
 prejudice, prēdž'ōōdīs.
 prelacy, prēl'āsī.
 prelate, prēl'āt.
 prelude, prēl'iud, prē'liud.
 premature, prēm'ātiur,
 prē'mātiur, prēm'ā-
 tiur.
 The first is the only sound in
 current use.
 premier, prēm'īēr, prēm'-
 yēr.
 premise (subst.), prēm'is;
 (verb), prēmīz'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recētnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, ōōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

prenomen, přenō'měn.
preparative, přepār'átiv.
presage (subst.), pře'sādz;
 (verb), přēsādz'.
presbyter, přez'bítêr, přes'-
 bítêr.
presbytery, přez'bítêrĭ,
 přes'bítêrĭ.
prescience, přē'shĭēns,
 přesh'ĭēns.
prescient, přē'shĭēnt, přesh'-
 ĭēnt.
presidio, přēsĭd'ĭō; (Span.),
 přāsē'dyō.
Presque Isle, přesk ēl'.
prestidigitateur, přestĕdĕžē-
 tātōr'.
prestidigitator, přestĭdidz'-
 itātêr.
prestige, přestĕž', přes'-
 tĭdz'.
presumptuous, přezŭmp'-
 tiuŭs.
pretense, přētēns'.
preterit, přēt'ērĭt.
pretext, přē'tĕkst, přē-
 tĕkst'.
pretty, přĭt'ĭ.
preventive, přēvēn'tĭv.
Priapean, přiapē'ān.
Priapic, přiap'ĭk.

Priapus, přiap'pŭs.
Pribilof, přebĕlōf'.
prie-dieu, přĕdyō'.
prig (Scot.), přĕg.
prima donna, přē'mā dōn'ā.
prima facie, přĭ'mā fā'shĭē.
primarily, přĭ'mārĭlĭ.
primates, přĭmā'tēz.
primer (one who, or that
 which, primes), přĭm'-
 êr; (an elementary
 school-book, a size of
 type), přĭm'êr.
princess, přĭn'sēs.
Principe de Gales, přĭnsē'-
 pā dā gā'lās.
pristine, přĭs'tĭn, přĭs'tĭn.
prithce, přĭth'ĕ.
probative, prō'bātĭv.
proboscidean, prōbōsĭd'-
 ĕān.
proboscis, prōbōs'ĭs.
process, prōs'ēs, prō'sēs.
proces verbal, prōsē' vēr-
 bāl'.
Procne, prōk'nē.
Procrustean, prōkrŭs'tĕān.
Procrustes, prōkrŭs'tēz.
procuracy, prōk'iurāĭ.
procurator, prōk'iurātêr.
procuress, prōkiu'rēs.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
 that, aŭre, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

procureur, prőkürör'.
 prodigy, pröd'ydžl.
 produce (verb), pröd'ius';
 (subst.), pröd'ius.
 poem, prö'ëm.
 proemial, pröë'miäl.
 Profeta, Il, ël pröfä'tä.
 profile, prö'fil, prö'fël.
 prognathous, prög'náthûs.
 program, prö'gräm, prö'-
 gräm.
 progress (subst.), prög'rës,
 prö'grës; (verb), prö-
 grës'.
 project (verb), prödzëkt';
 (subst.), prödz'ëkt.
 projectile, prödzëk'til.
 prolepsis, prölëp'sis.
 proletariat, prölëtä'rjät.
 prolix, prö'liks, pröl'iks'.
 prolocutor, prölök'iutêr,
 pröl'ökiutêr.
 prologue, prö'lög.

Pröl'ög also appears in the dictionaries, but seldom occurs elsewhere.

promenade, prömënad'.
 Prometheus, prömë'thius,
 prömë'thëus.
 promiscuity, prömiskiut'i,
 prömiskiut'i.

promulgate, prömül'gät.
 promulgator, prö'mulgätêr.
 pronunciamento, prönün-
 shiämën'tö, prönün-
 shiämën'tö.
 pronunciation, prönünsiä'-
 shün, prönünshiä'-
 shün.
 propagandism, pröpägän'-
 diz'm.
 propagandist, pröpägän'-
 dïst.
 prophecy, pröf'ësi.
 prophesy, pröf'ësi.
 Prophète, Le, lê pröfët'.
 prophylactic, pröfläk'tik.
 prophylaxis, pröfläk'sis.
 propinquity, pröpinq'kwitl.
 prö'priä përsö'nä.
 propylæum, pröpilë'üm.
 propylon, pröp'ylön.
 pro rata, prö rä'tä.
 prorogue, prörög'.
 proscaenium, prösë'nifüm.
 proselyte, prös'ëlit.
 proselytize, prös'ëlitiz,
 prös'ëlitiz.
 Proserpina, prösêr'pina.
 Proserpine, prös'êrpin,
 prös'êrpin.
 prosodic, prösöd'ik.

äle, senäte, càre, ät, äccord, ärm, äsk, sofä, loväble, ève, èvent, ènd, recènt, thère, ovêr, Edèn, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, öffee, ödd, önnect, lemön, ö (Germ.)

prosodist, prös'ödíst.
 prosody, prös'odí.
 Prospero, prös'pêrō.
 prospice, prös'písê.
 protagonist, prôtäg'ôníst.
 protasis, prôt'ásís.
 Protean, prō'téân, prôtē'-
 ân.
 protégé, prôtāzā'.
 So pronounced, also, in the
 feminine form, *protégée*.
 proteid, prō'tēíd.
 protein, prō'tēín.
 pro tempore, prō tēm'pōrē.
 Protesilaus, prôtēsílā'ús.
 protest (verb), prôtěst';
 (subst.), prō'těst.
 protestant, prôt'ěstánt.
 protestation, prôtěstā'-
 shún.
 Proteus, prō'tíus, prō'tēús.
 prothalamion, prōthālā'-
 mīôn.
 prothalamium, prōthālā'-
 mīúm.
 prothonotary, prōthōn'-
 ôtarí.
 protocol, prō'tōkōl.
 protonotary, prôtōn'ôtarí.
 protozoa, prôtōzō'á.
 protrude, prōtrōōd'.

Provençal, prōvānsái'.
 Provence, prōvāns.
 proviso, prōvī'zō.
 provocabable, prōvō'káb'l.
 provocative, prōvōk'átív,
 prōvō'kátív.
 provost, prōv'úst; (in mili-
 tary usage commonly)
 prō'vō.
 prow, prou.
 Prudhomme, prüdhóm'.
 Prud'hon, prüdôh'.
 Prussia, prüş'á.
 prussic, prüs'ík.
 Prynne (Hester), prín.
 Prytaneum, prítānē'úm.
 Przemysl, pshē'mishly'.
 psalm, sām.
 psalmic, sāl'mík, sāl'mík.
 psalmist, sām'íst.
 psalmistry, sām'ístří.
 psalmodist, sām'ōdíst, sāl'-
 mōdist.
 psalmody, sāmōdí, sāl'-
 mōdí.
 Psalter (The), sōl'têr.
 psaltery, sōl'têrí.
 pseudo-, siu'dō-, psiu'dō-
 pseudonym, siu'dōním.
 pseudonymous, siudōn'ím-
 mūs, psiudōn'ímūs.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin;
 éhat, aḡure, CH = Germ. ích, á (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Psyche, sɪ'kɛ, psɪ'kɛ.
 psychiatric, sɪkɪə'trɪk, psɪk-
 iə'trɪk.
 psychiatrist, sɪkɪ'ətrɪst,
 psɪkɪ'ətrɪst.
 psychiatry, sɪkɪ'ətrɪ, psɪkɪ'-
 ətrɪ.
 psychic, sɪ'kɪk.
 psychical, sɪ'kɪkəl.
 psychologic, sɪkɒlədʒɪk.
 psychologist, sɪkɒl'ɒdʒɪst.
 psychology, sɪkɒl'ɒdʒɪ.
 psychopathy, sɪkɒp'əθɪ,
 psɪkɒp'əθɪ.
 psychosis, sɪkɒ'sɪs, psɪkɒ'-
 sɪs.
 ptarmigan, tər'mɪɡən.
 pterodactyl, tɛrɒdæk'tɪl,
 p'tɛr'ɒdæk'tɪl.
 ptisan, tɪz'ən.
 Ptolemaic, tɒləmə'ɪk.
 Ptolemais, tɒləmə'ɪs.
 Ptolemy, tɒl'ɛmɪ.
 ptomaine, tɒ'mæn, tɒmæn'.
 publicist, pʌb'lɪsɪst.
 Puccini, pʊtʃɛ'nɛ.
 Pucelle, La, lə piusɛl';
 (Fr.), pʊsɛl'.
 Puebla, pwā'blā.
 pueblo, pwɛb'lɒ.
 puerile, piū'ɛrɪl.

puerility, piū'ɛrɪl'ɪtɪ.
 puerperal, piū'ɛr'pɛrəl.
 Puerto Rico, pwɛr'tɒ rɛ'kɒ.
 Puget (Pierre), pʊʒɛ'.
 Puget (Sound), piū'dʒɛt.
 pugnacious, pʊɡnā'shʊs.
 puis (Scot.), pʊr.
 puisne, piū'nɪ.
 puissance, piū'ɪsɑns, piū'ɪs-
 ɑns.
 puissant, piū'ɪsɑnt, piū'ɪs-
 ɑnt.
 pulchritude, pʊl'krɪtɪud.
 Pulci, pʊl'chɛ.
 Pulcinella, pʊlʃɛnɛl'lā.
 pulque, pʊl'kā.
 Pultowa, pʊltā'vā.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Poltava*.
 pumice, pʊm'ɪs.
 pumpernickel, pʊm'pɛr-
 nɪk'l, pʊm'pɛrnɪk'l.
 pumpkin, pʊm'kɪn, pʊn'-
 kɪn, pʊmp'kɪn.
 Objections to the first two are
 pedantic.
 punitive, piū'nɪtɪv.
 Punjab, pʊndʒəb'.
 Purana, pʊrā'nā.
 purée, pʊrā'.
 Purgatorio, Il, ɛl pʊɔrgā-
 tɔr'yɔ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovér, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ō (Germ.)

purificative, piu'rif'ikátiv,
piuríf'íkátiv.

purificatory, piuríf'íkátōrī.

Purim, piu'rīm.

Puritani, I, ē pōōrētān'ē.

purlieu, pūr'liu.

purport, pūr'pōrt.

purposive, pūr'pōsiv.

pursue, pūr'su'.

pursuit, pūr'siut'.

pursuivant, pūr'swivānt.

purulent, piu'rōōlēnt.

pusillanimity, piuslānīm'-
itī.

pusillanimous, piuslān'-
īmūs.

pustule, pūs'tiul.

put, pōōt; (in golf), pūt.

Puteoli, piutē'ōlī.

puttee, pūt'ī; (plu.), pūt'īz.

In American Military parlance commonly *pūtez'*.

Puvis de Chavannes, pūvē'-
dēshāvān'.

Puy-de-Dome, pwēdédōm'.

pyæmia, piē'miā.

Pygmalion, pīgmā'līōn.

pygmean, pīgmē'ān.

pyjama, pīdzā'mā, pīdzā'-
mā.

Now most commonly spelled
pajama (pādžā'mā).

Pylades, pī'ādēz.

pyloric, pīlōr'īk, pīlōr'īk.

pylorus, pīlō'rūs.

pyramidal, pīrām'īdāl.

pyramidic, pīrāmīd'īk.

pyramidical, pīrāmīd'īkāl.

pyramidize, pīrām'ādīz.

Pyramus, pīr'āmūs.

Pyrenean, pīrēnē'ān.

Pyrenees, pīr'ēnēz.

pyrite, pī'rīt, pīr'īt.

pyrites, pīrītēz.

pyritic, pīrīt'īk.

pyrotechnic, pīrōtēk'nīk,
pīrōtek'nīk.

Pyrrha, pīr'ā.

Pyrrhic, pīr'īk.

Pythagoras, pīthāg'ōrās.

Pythagorean, pīthāgōrē'ān.

Pythia, pīth'īā.

Pythian, pīth'īān.

Pythias, pīth'īās.

python, pī'thōn.

pyx, pīks.

Q

quad, kwöd.
 quadrangle, kwöd'räng'l.
 quadriga, kwödrí'gá.
 quadrille, kwádríl'.
 quadrumana, kwödrōō'-
 máná.
 quadrumanous, kwödrōō'-
 mánús.
 quadrupedal kwödrōō'-
 pédál.
 quadruple, kwöd'rōöp'l.
 quæere, kwē'rē.
 quæstor, kwēs'tōr, kwēs'-
 tār.
 quaff, kwáf.
 quaggy, kwäg'y.
 quagmire, kwäg'mír.
 quaich (Scot.), kwāCH.
 qualm, kwām.
 qualmish, kwām'ísh.
 quandary, kwön'dárí.
 quand meme, kân mām'.
 quantivalence, kwöntivā'-
 lēns, kwöntiv'álēns.
 quarantine, kwör'ántēn.
 quarterfoil.

See quatrefoil.

quash, kwōsh.
 quasi, kwā'sí.
 Quasimodo, kwāsimō'dō.
 quassia, kwōsh'íá, kwās'íá,
 kwāsh'íá.
 quaterfoil.
 See quatrefoil.
 quaternary, kwátêr'nárí.
 quaternion, kwátêr'níŭn.
 quatorzain, kâtôr'zân, kât'-
 ôrzân.
 quatrain, kwát'rân.
 Quatre Bras, kâtr' brá'.
 quatrefoil, kât'êrfoil.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *quaterfoil*; but in the (rare) form *quarterfoil*, said to be pronounced kwôr'têrfoil.

quattro-centro, k w ā t -
 trôchēn'tō.

quay, kē.
 quean (Scot.), kwēn.
 quegh (Scot.), kwāCH.
 quelle sottise, kēl sôtēz'.
 quelque chose, kēl'kê shōz.
 Quentin Durward, kwēn'-
 tīn dūr'wārd.
 quercitron, kwêr'sitrūn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt, thēre, ovēr, Edén, toe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōſee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Querétaro, kārā'tārō.
 quern (Scot.), kwûrn, kërñ.
 querulous, kwër'oolûs.
 Quesnel, kënél'
 queue, kiu.
 Queux, kō.
 Quiberon, kēb'rôn'.
 quicunque, kwikûñ'kwē.
 quien sabe, kyēñ sǎ'bā.
 quietus, kwīē'tûs.
 Quiller-Couch, kwil'êr-
 kōoch'.
 quina, kwī'nǎ, kē'nǎ.
 Quinault, kēnō'.
 quincunx, kwīn'kûñks.
 Quincy, kwīn'zi, kwīn'si.
 In New England it has the
 first sound almost universally
 both as a place name and as a
 family name.
 quinine, kwī'nīn, kwīnēn'.
 quinsy, kwīn'zī.
 quint, kwīnt, kīnt.
 quintessence, kwīntēs'ēns.

Quintilian, kwīntīl'īān.
 quinze (game), kwīnz;
 (Fr.), kǎñz.
 Quirinal (Hill), kwīr'īnāl.
 Quirinale, Monte, mōn'tā
 kwērēnǎ'lā.
 Quirinalis, Mons, mōnz
 kwīrīnǎ'līs.
 Quirinus, kwīrī'nûs.
 quirites, kwīrī'tēz.
 Quito, kē'tō.
 qui vive, kēvēv'.
 quixotic, kwīksōt'īk.
 quixotism, kwīk'sōtīz'm.
 quoin, koin, kwoin.
 quoit, kwoit, koit.
 Colloquially *kwūt* in the United
 States.
 quorum, kwō'rûm.
 quoth, kwōth.
 quotient, kwō'shēnt.
 quo warranto, kwō wōrǎn'-
 tō.

R

rabbi, răb'î, răb'î.
 Rabelais, răb'le'; (Ang.),
 rab''lă.
 Rabelaisian, răbêlă'zîăn.
 rabies, ră'bîēz.
 raca, ră'kă, răkă'.
 Rachel, ră'chêl.
 rachis, ră'kîs.
 rachitis, răk'îtis.
 racial, ră'shăl.
 Racine, răsên'.
 raconteur, răkôntör'.
 Ragnarok, răg'nărök'.
 ragout, răgōō'.
 Rahway, rô'wă.
 raillery, răl'êrî, răl'êrî.
 Rainier (Mount), ră'nêr,
 rănêr'.
 raison d'être, răzôn'dă'tr'.
 raisonné, răzônă'.
 rajah, ră'džă.
 Rajapur, ră'džăpōōr.
 Rajput, rădz'pōōt, rădz-
 pōōt'.
 Rajputana, rădzpōōtă'nă.
 Rákóczy, ră'kôtsê.
 Ramadan, rămădăn'.

Ramayana, rămă'yănă.
 Rambouillet, rănbōōyê'.
 ramekin, răm'êkîn.
 Rameses, răm'êsēz.
 Ramillies, rămēyē'.
 ramose, ră'môs, rămôs'.
 rampant, răm'pânt.
 Rampolla (Cardinal), răm-
 pōl'lă.
 ranchero, rănchă'rō.
 rancor, răn'kêr.
 Ranz des Vaches, răns dă
 văsh', răn dă văsh'.
 Raphael, răf'ăel, ră'făel.
 As the name of the Italian
 painter it is more often răf'ăel.
 Raphaelism, răf'ăelîz'm.
 Raphaelite, răf'ăelît.
 Rapidan, răpîdăn'.
 rapier, ră'piêr.
 rapine, răp'în.
 rapport, răpōrt'; (Fr.), ră-
 pōr'.
 rapprochement, răprōsh-
 măn'.
 rarebit, răr'bît.
 More properly spelled and
 pronounced rabbî.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

rarefaction, rǎrǎfǎk'shŭn.
rarefy, rǎr'ĕfi.
rarity, rǎr'itī.
rasorial, rǎsō'rǎl.
raspberry, rǎz'bĕrī, rǎz'-
bĕrī.

Rasselas, rǎs'ĕlās.
rath (Scot.), rǎth.
rather, rǎth'ĕr, rǎ'thĕr.
Rathskeller, rǎts'kĕlĕr.
ratio, rǎ'shĭō, rǎ'shō.
ratiocinate, rǎshĭōs'ĭnāt.
ratiocination, rǎshĭōs'ĭnǎ'-
shŭn.

ration, rǎ'shŭn, rǎsh'ŭn.
British army usage prefers the
second.

rational, rǎsh'ŭnǎl.
rationale, rǎshŭnǎ'lĕ.
ratlines, rǎt'lĭnz.
raught (Scot.), rôCHt.
ravelin, rǎv'lĭn.

re (law), rĕ.
Reading, rĕd'ĭng.
real (coin), rĕ'āl; (Span.),
rǎāl'.

realization, rĕālĭzǎ'shŭn,
rĕālĭzǎ'shŭn.

really, rĕ'ālĭ.

rebate, rĕbāt'.

rebel (verb), rĕbĕl'; (subst.
and adj.), rĕb'ĕl.

Récamier, rākāmyā'.

receptacle, rĕsĕp'tǎk'l.

recess, rĕsĕs', rĕ'sĕs.

Rechab, rĕ'kǎb.

Rechabite, rĕk'ábĭt.

réchauffé, rǎshōfǎ'.

recherché, rĕshĕrshā'.

recipe, rĕs'ĭpĕ.

reciprocity, rĕsĭprōs'ĭtī.

recitative, rĕsĭtātĕv'.

So pronounced as a musical
term; in other senses (rare)
rĕs'itātĭv, rĕsĭt'atĭv.

recitativo, rĕsĭtātĕ'vō.

reclamation, rĕklāmǎ'-
shŭn.

recluse, rĕklōōs'.

recognizable, rĕk'ōgnĭzǎb'l.

recognizance, rĕkōg'nĭzǎns,
rĕkōn'ĭzǎns.

Cf. reconnaissance and recon-
noissance.

recognizant, rĕkōg'nĭzǎnt,
rĕkōn'ĭzǎnt.

recollect, rĕkōlĕkt'.

recommendatory, rĕkō-
mĕn'dǎtōrĭ.

reconcentrado, rākōn-
sĕntrǎ'dō.

reconcilable, rĕk'ōnsĭlǎb'l.

ǎhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ũp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōēt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

recondite, rĕk'ondit.
 reconnaissance, rĕk'ŏn'-
 ăsăns.
 reconnoissance, rĕk'ŏn'-
 ăsăns.
 reconnoiter, rĕk'ŏnoi'tēr.
 record (verb), rĕk'ord';
 (subst.), rĕk'ord, rĕk'-
 ord.
 recoup, rĕkōop'.
 recourse, rĕkōrs'.
 recreant, rĕk'rĕânt.
 recreate, rĕk'rĕāt.
 recreation, rĕkrĕā'shŭn.
 recrudescence, rĕkrōodĕs'.
 recrudescence, rĕkrōodĕs'-
 ĕns.
 rectitude, rĕk'titūd.
 recumbent, rĕk'iubănt.
 recusancy, rĕk'iuzănsĭ, rĕ-
 kiu'zănsĭ.
 recusant, rĕk'iuzănt.
 redemption, rĕdĕmp'shŭn.
 redingote, rĕd'ingōt.
 redintegrate, rĕdĭn'tĕgrāt.
 redintegration, rĕdĭntĕgrā'-
 shŭn.
 redivivus, rĕdĭvĭ'vŭs.
 redolent, rĕd'olĕnt.
 referable, rĕf'ĕrăb'l.

reflex, rĕflĕks'.

This is the adjective or the
 substantive; the verb (chiefly
 technical or obsolete) is *rĕflĕks'*.

refluent, rĕf'lōōĕnt.

reflux, rĕ'flŭks.

refragable, rĕf'răgăb'l.

refuse (verb), rĕfiuz'; (adj.
 and subst.), rĕf'ius.

refutable, rĕfiut'ăb'l, rĕf'-
 iutăbl.

regalia, rĕgă'lĭă.

regatta, rĕgăt'ă.

regicide, rĕdz'ĭsid.

Regillus, rĕdzĭl'ŭs.

régime, răzĕm'.

regimen, rĕdz'ĭmĕn.

regina, rĕdzĭ'nă.

registrar, rĕdz'ĭstrăr.

Regnault, rĕnyō'.

Regnier, rănyă'.

regress (subst.), rĕ'grĕs;
 (verb), rĕgrĕs'.

Regulus, rĕg'iulŭs.

Rehan (Ada), rĕ'ăn, ră'ăn.

Rehoboth, rĕhō'bōth,
 rĕhō'bōth.

rei (coin), ră, rĕ.

Reichsrath, riCHs'răt.

Reichstag, riCHs'tăCH.

reif (Scot.), rĕf.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căffee, ădd, cănnect, lemón, ô (Germ.)

reiffar (Scot.), rēf'ēr.

Reina Mercedes, rāē'nă
mārthă'dās.

Reine de Saba, La, la rān
dē săbă.

reise (Scot.), rēz.

reist (Scot.), rēst.

Rejane, rāžăn'.

relay, rēlă', rē'lă.

relevancy, rēl'ēvānsī.

relevant, rēl'ēvānt.

relict, rēl'ikt.

Religio Medici, rēlīdz'io
mēd'isī.

reliquary, rēl'ikwārī.

reliquiae, rēlīk'wīē.

remarque, rēmărk'.

Rembrandt, rēm'brănt.

remediable, rēmē'diăb'l.

Remusat, de, dē rāmüză'.

remuve (Scot.), rēmüv'.

renaissance, rēnēsăns',
rēnă'săns; (Fr.), rēnē-
săns'.

Renan, rēnăn'; (Ang.), rē-
năn'.

renascence, rēnăs'ēns.

renascent, rēnăs'ēnt.

Renaud, rēnō'.

Renault, rēnō'.

rencontre, rēnkōn'têr;
(Fr.), rănkhōn'tr'.

rendez-vous, răn'dēvōō,
rōn'dēvōō, rēn'dēvōō.

renege, rēnēg'.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *renegue*.

renew, rēniu'.

Rensselaer, rēn'sêlēr.

rentes, rânt.

rentier, rântyă'.

renunciation, rēnūnsiă'-
shūn.

reparable, rēp'ărăb'l.

reparative, rēpăr'ătīv.

repertoire, rēp'értwăr.

repertory, rēp'értōrī.

repetitive, rēpēt'itīv.

replevin, rēplēv'ın.

replica, rēp'likă.

rēpōrtō'riăl, rēpōrtō'riăl.

repository, rēpōz'itōrī.

repoussé, rēpōōsă'.

Replier (Agnes), rēp'lēr.

reprimand (subst.), rēp'-
rīmănd; (verb), rēprī-
mănd'.

reptile, rēp'til, rēp'til.

repugn, rēpiun'.

reputable, rēp'iutăb'l.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, aŭre, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

requiem, rē'kwīēm, rēk'-wīēm.

requisite, rēk'wīzīt.

requital, rēkwīt'āl.

reredos, rēr'dōs.

rescission, rēsīz'ūn.

research, rēsērch'.

reservoir, rēz'ērṽwôr, rēz'-ērṽwār.

residue, rēz'īdiu.

residuum, rēzīd'iuūm.

resilience rēzīl'ēns.

resin, rēz'īn.

Cf. rosin.

resoluble, rēz'ōliub'l.

resolute, rēz'ōliut.

resonance, rēz'ōnāns.

resource, rēsōrs'.

respirable, rēspir'āb'l, rēs'-pīrāb'l.

respirator, rēs'pīrātēr.

respiratory, rēspir'ātōrī, rēs'pīrātōrī.

respite, rēs'pīt.

restaurant, rēs'tōrānt, rēs'-tōrānt.

restaurateur, rēstōrātōr'.

Restigouche, rēstīgōōsh'.

restorative, rēstōr'ātīv.

restrick (Scot.), rēstrēk'.

resumable, rēzium'āb'l.

resume, rēzium'.

Reszke, rēsh'kě.

retail, rētāl', rē'tāl.

The first is commonly the verb; the second, the adjective and substantive.

retailer, rētāl'ēr, rē'tālēr.

retardation, rētārdā'shūn
retro-

"The pronunciation of *retro* is to some extent unsettled, and lexicographers vary in their recognition of, or preference for, the short or long vowel. . . . Recent dictionaries which attempt to discriminate between the various words usually favor *rētrō* except in *retrograde* and *retrospect*."—Oxford Dictionary.

retroussé, rētrōōsā'.

Réunion (Island), rēiun'-yūn; (Fr.), rāūnyōn'.

veille, rēvāl'yā; (in U. S. service), rēvēlē' or rēv'ēlē; (in Brit.), rēvēl'ī or rēvāl'ī.

revenons à nos moutons, rēv'nōn'zānōmōōtōn'.

revenue, rēv'ēniu.

reverable, rēvēr'āb'l.

reverie, rēv'ērī.

reversion, rēvēr'shūn.

revery, rēv'ērī.

revocable, rēv'ōkāb'l.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt, tēbēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

revocatory, rěv'ókátōrĭ.
 revolt, rěvōlt', rěvōlt'.
 Revue des Deux Mondes,
 rěvū dā dō mōnd.
 Reyes, rā'yās.
 Reykjavik, rā'kyávĕk.
 Reynaldo, rānāl'dō.
 reynard, rā'nārd, rěn'ārd.
 rez de chaussée, rā dē
 shōsā'.
 Rhadamanthus, rādāmān'-
 thūs.
 Rhætian, rē'shān.
 rhapsodist, rāp'sōdĭst.
 rhapsodize, rāp'sōdĭz.
 rhapsody, rāp'sōdĭ.
 Rhea Sylvia, rē'ā sĭl'vĭā.
 Rheims (Ang.), rēmz;
 (Fr.), rāns.
 Rheingold, Das, dās rĭn'-
 gōlt; (Ang.), rĭn'gōld.
 Rhemish, rē'mĭsh.
 Rhenish, rěn'ĭsh.
 rheum, rōom.
 rheumatic, rōomāt'ĭk.
 rheumatism, rōō'mātĭz'm.
 Rhodes, rōdz.
 Rhodesia, rōdēzĭā.
 rhododendron, rōdōdĕn'-
 drōn.
 rhomb, rōmb, rōm.

rhumb, rūm, rūmb.
 Rhys, rēs.
 rhythm, rĭth'm, rĭth'm.
 rhythmic, rĭth'mĭk, rĭth'-
 mĭk.
 Rialto, rĕāl'tō, rĭāl'tō.
 riant, rĭ'ānt; (Fr.), rĕān'.
 ribald, rĭb'āld.
 riband, rĭb'ānd.
 An archaic form of *ribbon*.
 Ribault, rĕbō'.
 Ribera, Jose, hōsā' rĕbā'rā.
 Ribot, rĕbō'.
 Richelieu, rĕshĕlyō'.
 Richepin, rĕshpān'.
 richt (Scot.), rĕCHt.
 Richter, rĭCH'tēr.
 rickle (Scot.), rĕk''l.
 ricochet, rĭkōshā', rĭkō-
 shĕt'.
 rief (Scot.), rĕf.
 riever (Scot.), rĕv'ēr.
 rifacimento, rĕfāchĕmĕn'to.
 Riga, rĕ'gā.
 Rigel, r 'dzĕl, rĭ'gĕl.
 Rigi-Kulm, rĕ'gĕ-kōōlm.
 Rigoletto, rĭgōlĕt'tō.
 rigor, rĭg'ēr.
 Rigsdag, rĭgz'dāg.
 Riis (Jacob A.), rēs.
 Rijks (Museum), rĭks.

ōr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, cīrcūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, apgle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Rijswijk, rîs'wîk.

Rîks'dåg.

rilievo, rîlyä'vô.

rime, rîm.

Rinaldo, rênäl'dô.

rind, rînd.

rinderpest, rîn'dêrpëst.

Ring des Nibelungen, Der,

dêr rîŋ des nê'bêlōōŋën.

rinthereout (Scot.), rên'-
thêrōōt.Rio de Janeiro, rê'ô dâ
žânä'rô.Rio de la Plata, rê'ô dâ
lâ plä'tä.

Rio Grande, rê'ô grän'dä.

Riordan (Archbishop), rêr'-
dân

rip (Scot.), rêp.

Ripon, rîp'ôn.

riposte, rêpōst'.

ripple (Scot.), rêp'l.

rise, rîz.

The pronunciation *rîs* for the substantive lingers in American dictionaries; it is obsolete in British usage.

risk (Scot.), rêsk.

risqué, rêskä'.

rit (Scot.), rêt.

rivage, rîv ädz.

Rivarol, rêvärôl'.

Riviera di Levante, rêvyä'-
râ dê lăvăn'tä.Rivoli, Rue de, rû dê
rê'vôlê'.

Rizzio, rêt'sêô.

Roanoke, rô'ânōk.

Robbia, della, dêl'lâ rôb'-
byä.Robert le Diable, rôbâr' lê
dyä'bl'.Robespierre, rôbêspyâr';
(Ang.), rô'bêspêr.Robsart, Amy, ä'mî rôb'-
särt.

robust, rôbüst'.

robustious, rôbüs'chûs.

Rochambeau, de, dê rôsh-
änbô'.

Rocheftort, rôshfôr'.

Rockingham, rôk'înhäm,
rôk'înhäm.

rococo, rôkô'kô.

Rod, Edouard, ädōōwâr'
rôd.

Roderick, rôd'êrîk.

Roderigo, rôdêrê'gô, rôdä-
rê'gô.

Rodin, rôdän'.

rodomontade, rôdômön-
täd', rôdômöntäd'.

Rodríguez, rôdrê'gäs.

äle, senâte, câre, ät, äccord, ärm, äak, sofä, lovâble, äve, ävent, änd, recënt,
thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, ill, öld, öbey, örb, öffee, ödd, öönnect, lemön, ö (Germ.)

Roget, rōzā'.

Roi d'Yvetot, Le, lê rwă
dēvtō'.

roil, roil.

Rokeby, rōk'bī.

Roland, rō'lānd.

rôle, rôl.

romance, rōmāns'.

Roman de la Rose, rōmān
dê lâ rōz'.

Romanov, rōmā'nōf

Romany, rōm'ānī.

romanza, rōmān'zā.

Roméo et Juliette, rōmāō
ā žülēēt'.

Romilly, rōm'īlī.

Romola, rōm'ōlā, rō'mōlā.

Roncesvalles, rōnsēvāl'ēs;
(Span.), rōnthēsvāl'-
yās.

rondeau, rōn'dō, rōndō'.

rondo, rōn'dō.

Röntgen, rōnt'gēn, rēnt'-
gēn.

ronyon, rōn'yūn.

room, rōom.

Roosevelt, rō'z'vēlt.

root, rōōt.

Roquefort, rōkfōr'.

roquelaure, rōk'ēlōr, rōk-
lōr'.

Rosa, Salvator, sālṽā'tōr
rō'zā.

Rosalind, rōz'ālīnd.

But Shakespeare makes the
i long:

"All the pictures fairest lined
Are but black to Rosalind."

Rosaline, rōz'ālīn, rōz'ālīn.

Roscius, rōsh'īūs.

Roscommon (Earl), rōs-
kōm'ūn.

Rosebery (Lord), rōz'bērī.

rosemary, rōz'mārī.

Rosencrantz, rō'zēnkrānts;
(Ang., in *Hamlet*), rō'-
zēnkrānts.

Rosicrucian, rōzīkrōō'shān,
rōzīkrōō'shān.

Rosicrucius, rōsīkrōō'shīūs.

rosin, rōz'īn.

Cf. resin.

Rosinante, rōzīnān'tē.

Rosny, de, dê rōnē'.

Rospigliosi, rōspēlyō'sē.

Rossetti, rōsēt'ē.

rossignol, rōsēnyōl'.

Rossini, rōssē'nē.

Rostand (Edmond), rōs-
tān'.

rotate, rō'tāt, rōtāt'.

British usage recognizes only
the second.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aq̄le, part, thin,
ēhat, āzure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Rotherhithe, rōth'êrhith.

Said on American authority to be colloquially *rōd'rith*, or *rēd'rif*, but Jones recognizes neither.

Rothsay, rōth'si.

Rothschild, rōths'child,
rōs'child.

roturier, rōturyā'.

roué, rōōā'.

Rouen, rwān.

rouge, rōōz.

rouge et noir, rōōz ā nwār'.

roulade, rōōlād'.

rouleau, rōōlō'.

Roulers, rōōlā'.

roulette, rōōlēt'.

roun (Scot.), rōōn.

Rousillon, rōōsēyōn'.

rousted (Scot.), rōōst'īt.

rout, rout.

route, rōōt.

routh (Scot.), rōōth.

routine, rōōtēn'.

Roux, rōō.

rowan (tree), rō'ān, rou'ān.

rowel, rou'él.

Rowena, rōē'nā.

Rowland, rō'lānd.

Roxana, rōksān'ā, rōksā'-
nā.

Rubaiyat, rōō'bīyāt'.

ruble, rōō'b'l.

Rucel'ai, rōōchēl'li.

rude, rōōd.

rudiment, rōō'dīmēnt.

Rue de la Paix, rū dē lā
pā'.

Rue St. Honoré, rū sǎn-
tōnōrā'.

rupee, rōōpē'.

rus de guerre, rūz dē
gār'.

Rustam, rūs'tūm.

rutabaga, rōōtābā'gā.

Ruy Blas, rwē blās'.

Ruy Lopez, rōō'ē lō'pēz;
(Span.), rwē lō'pāth.

Ruysdael, rois'dāl.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edén, toe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

S

Saadi, sǎdē', sôdē'.
Saavedra, sǎāvā'thră.
Sabacthani, sǎbăkthă'nē.
Sabaoth, sǎb'ăôth, sǎbă'-
 ôth.
sabot, sǎbô'.
sabretasch, sǎ'bêrtăsh.
Sabrina, sǎbrî'nă.
saccharine, sǎk'ărîn, sǎk'-
 ărîn.
sacerdotal, sǎsêrdô'tăl.
sachem, sǎ'chēm.
sachet, sǎshă'.
Saco, sô'kô.
sacrament, sǎk'rămēnt.
sacrificable, sǎkrîf'îkăb'l.
sacrifice, sǎk'rîfîs, sak'rîfîz.
 The first is now preferred in
 both American and British usage.
sacrilege, sǎk'rîlēdz.
sacrilegious, sǎkrêlēdz'ûs,
 sǎkrîlēdz'ûs.
 The second is still the favorite
 of the lexicographers, but they
 are beginning to recognize the
 fact that no one uses it.
sacrosanct, sǎk'rôsăŋkt.
Sadducean, sǎdiusē'ăn.

Sadducee, sǎd'iusē.
Sadowa, sǎ'dôvă.
Saengerbund, zěng'êrböŋnt.
Saengerfest, zěng'êrfēst.
saga, sǎ'gă, sǎ'gă.
sagacious, sǎgă'shûs.
sagamore, sǎg'âmôr.
Saginaw, sǎg'înô.
sagittal, sǎdz'îtăl.
Sagittarius, sǎdz'îtă'rîûs.
Saguenay, sǎgēnă'.
Sahara, sǎhă'ră.
Saint Albans, sǎnt ôl'bănz.
Saint Augustine, sǎnt ô'-
 gûstēn.
 British usage favors *ôgus'tîn*
 as the name of the Church
 Father.
Saint Bernard, sǎnt bêr'-
 nărd, bêrnărd'; (Fr.),
 sǎn bêrnăr'.
Saint Cloud, sǎn klôô'.
Saint-Croix, sǎnt kroî';
 (Fr.), sǎn krwă'.
Saint-Denis, sǎn dēnē'.
Sainte-Beuve, sǎnt-böw'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ărn, ăp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, aŋgle, part, thin,
 that, ăzure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Saint Gaudens (Augustus),
sânt gô'děnz.

Saint-Germain, sǎn zâr-
mǎn'.

Saint Gothard, sânt göth'-
ård; (Fr.), sǎn gôtǎr'.

Saint Helena (island), sânt
hělě'nǎ.

Ordinarily the name is pro-
nounced *hěl'ěná*.

Saint-Hilaire, sǎn tēlār'.

Saint John, sânt džōn'.

As a British surname, *St. John*
is usually *stn'dʒ'n*; as a place
name, *s'ndʒōn'*.

Saint Julien, sǎn zŭlyǎn'.

St. Leger, sânt-lědz'ěr, sǎl'-
īndzěr.

St. Louis (Missouri), sânt
lōō'is, lōō'ī.

Saint Lucia, sânt liu'shlǎ.

Cf. *Santa Lucia*.

Saint Martin (Fr.), sǎn
mǎrtǎn'.

Saint Michael (Mount),
sânt mī'kēl.

Saint-Michel, Mont, mōn
sǎn mēshěl'.

St. Mihiel, sǎn mēyěl'.

St. Quentin, sǎn kǎntǎn'.

Saint-Saëns, sǎn-sǎns'.

Saint-Simon, de, dê sǎn
sēmōn'; (Ang.), sânt
si'mon.

Sais, sǎ'is.

The name appears without the
diæresis, pronounced *sās*.

Sakhalin, sǎCHǎlyēn'.

Sakuntala, sǎkōōn'tālǎ,
shǎkōōn'tālǎ.

Sala (George Augustus),
sǎ'lǎ.

Salamis (Battle of), sǎl'-
āmīs.

Salammbô, sǎlǎmbō'.

saleratus, sǎlērǎ'tūs.

Salic, sǎl'ik.

salicylate, sǎl'isǎlăt, sǎl'isǎl'-
ăt, sǎl'is'ǎlăt.

American authorities frown on
the third, which is the only one
recognized by British usage.

salicylic, sǎl'isǎl'ik.

salient, sǎ'liěnt.

saline, sǎ'lin.

Salisbury, sôlz'bērī.

sall (Scot.), sǎl.

salmi, sǎl'mī.

salmon, sǎm'ūn

Salome, sǎlō'mě.

salon, sǎlōn'.

Salonica, sǎlōnē'kǎ.

Saloniki, sǎlōnē'kē.

ǎle, senâte, cǎre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thěre, ověr, Edén, ico, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cǎffee, ădd, cǎnnect, lemón, ă (Germ.)

salsify, sǎl'sǐf.

salute, sǎliut'.

salve, sǎv', sǎlv.

It has the second sound only as the verbal back-formation from *salvage*.

salver (tray), sǎl'vêr.

Salvini, sǎlvē'nē.

Samarkand, sāmārkānt'.

Sambre, sǎn'br'.

samite, sǎ'mit.

Samoset, sām'ôsêt, sāmôs'-
êt.

Samothrace, sām'ôthrās.

samovar, sām'ôvār.

samphire, sām'fir.

Samson et Dalila, sǎnsôn ā
dālēlā'.

samurai, sǎ'môorī.

Sancho Panza, sǎn'kō
pǎn'zǎ; (Sp.), sǎn'chō
pǎn'thǎ.

San Cristobal, sǎn krēstō'-
bāl.

Sand, George, ʒorʒ sǎnd.

Sandringham, sǎn'drɪŋəm.

Sandusky, sǎndūs'kɪ.

Sandys, sǎndz.

sang-froid, sǎn frwǎ'.

Sangreal, sǎn'grēāl.

sanguine, sǎn'gwɪn.

Sanhedrim, sǎn'hēdrɪm.

San Jacinto, sǎn dzǎsɪn'tō.

San Joaquin, sǎn wǎkēn'.

San José, sǎn hōsā'.

San Juan, sǎn hwǎn'.

San Luis Potosi, sǎn lōōēs'
pōtōsē'.

San Martin, sǎn mǎrtēn'.

San Michele, sǎn mēkālā'.

San Miguel, sǎn mēgēl'.

San Remo, sǎn rē'mō.

San Roque, sǎn rō'kǎ.

San Salvador, sǎn sǎlvā-
dōr'.

sans, sǎnz; (Fr.), sǎn.

sans-culotte, sǎnzkiulōt';
(Fr.), sǎnkulōt'.

sans gêne, sǎn ʒān'.

So pronounced in the title
Madame Sans Gêne.

Sanson, sǎnsôn'.

Sans peur et sans reproche,
sǎn pōr' ā sǎn rēprōsh'.

sans souci, sǎn sōōsē'.

Santa Anna, de, dā sǎn'tǎ
ǎ'nǎ.

Santa Croce, sǎn'tǎ crō'-
chǎ.

Santa Cruz, sǎn'tǎ krōōs'.

Santa Fé, sǎn'tǎ fǎ.

ôr, iu = u in use, ûr, ûp, circûs, menû, fôd, fôet, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Santa Lucía, sǎn'tǎ lōōsě'ǎ;
(It.), lōōchě'ǎ.

Santiago, sǎntěǎ'gō.

Santillana, de, dǎ sǎntělyǎ'-
nǎ.

Santos-Dumont, sǎntōs'
dümôn'.

Saône, sōn.

sapience, sǎ'plěns.

saponaceous, sǎpōnǎ'shūs.

saponin, sǎp'ōnĭn.

Sǎ'pōr.

Sapphic, sǎf'ĭk.

sapphire, sǎf'ĭr.

sapsago, sǎp'sǎgō.

Sarajevo, sǎ'rǎyǎvō.

Sarasate, de, dǎ sǎrǎsǎ'tǎ.

sarcenet, sǎrs'nět.

sarcoma, sǎrkō'mǎ.

sarcophagi, sǎrkōf'ǎdzĭ.

sarcophagus, sǎrkōf'ǎgūs.

Sardanapalus, sǎrdǎnǎpǎ'-
lūs.

sardonyx, sǎr'dōnĭks, sǎr-
dōn'ĭks.

Sardou, Victorien, vēktōr-
ěǎn' sǎrdōō'.

sargasso, sǎrgǎs'ō.

sarsaparilla, sǎrsǎpǎrĭl'ǎ.

Sǎrtō'rĭs.

Saskatchewan, sǎskach'-
ěwōn.

sate (preterit of sit), sǎt,
sāt.

satiety, sǎtĭ'ětĭ.

satire, sǎt'ĭr.

satiric, sǎtĭr'ĭk.

satirical, sǎtĭr'ĭkǎl.

satirist, sǎt'ĭrist, sǎt'ērĭst.

satirize, sǎt'ĭriz, sǎt'ērĭz.

satrap, sǎ'trǎp, sǎt'rǎp.

satrapy, sǎ'trǎpĭ, sǎt'rǎpĭ.

Satsuma, sǎtsōō'mǎ, sǎt'-
sōōmǎ.

Saturnalia, sǎtŭrnǎ'lĭǎ.

saturnine, sǎt'ŭrnĭn.

satyr, sǎt'ēr, sǎ'tēr.

satyriasis, sǎtĭrĭ'ǎsis.

satyric, sǎtĭr'ĭk.

sauce, sōs.

sauch (Scot.), souCH,
sǎCH, sōCH.

sauer-kraut, sour'krout.

Sault, sōō.

Sault Sainte Marie, sōō
sǎnt mǎ'rĭ, sō sǎnt
mǎrē'.

saumont (Scot.), sō'mŭnt.

saunter, sǎn'tēr, sōn'tēr.

saurless (Scot.), sōr'lēs.

saut (Scot.), sôt.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt,
thěre, ověr, Eděn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffěe, ōdd, cōnněct, lemōn, ō (Germa.)

sauté, sōtā'.
 sauve qui peut, sōv kē pō.
 savage, sāv'ādʒ.
 savagery, sāv'ādʒrī.
 savant, sāvān'.
 Savary, sāvārē'.
 Savoie, sāvwā'.
 savoir-faire, sāvwār' fār.
 savoir-vivre, sāvwār vē'vr'.
 Savonarola, sāvōnārō'lā.
 Savoy, sāvoi'.
 sawt (Scot.), sōt.
 says, sēz.
 'sblood, z'blūd.
 scabies, skā'bīēz.
 Scæan, sē'ān.
 Scævola, Mutius, miush'-
 iūs sēv'ōlā.
 scaff (Scot.), skāf.
 scaglia, skāl'yā.
 scagliola, skālyō'lā.
 Scalchi, skāl'kē.
 scald (poet), skōld, skāld.
 scalene, skālēn'.
 Scaliger, skāl'īdʒēr.
 scallop, skōl'ūp, skāl'ūp.
 scalpel, skāl'pēl.
 Scamander, skāmān'dēr.
 Scapin, skāpān'.
 scarab, skār'āb.
 scarabæus, skārābē'ūs.

scarabee, skār'ābē.
 Scaramouch, skār'āmouch.
 Scarron, skārōn'.
 scath, skāth.
 scathe, skāth.
 scathing, skāth'īng.
 scaur (Scot.), skōr.
 scenario, shānā'rīō.

So in all dictionaries, but now, through the influence of the moving pictures, pretty well naturalized as *senā'rīō*.

scenic, sē'nīk, sēn'īk.
 scenical, sēn'īkāl, sē'nīkāl.
 scepter, sēp'tēr.
 sceptic, skēp'tīk.
 Scharnhorst, shārn'hōrst.
 schedule, skēd'iul.

Jones gives *shēd'iul* as representing British usage.

Scheherazade, shēhērēzā'-
 dē, shēhērāzād'.

Scheldt, skēlt.
 schelm (Scot.), shēlm.
 schema, skē'mā.
 Schenectady, skēnēk'tādī.
 scherzando, skērtsān'dō.
 scherzo, skēr'tsō.

Scheveningen, s C H ā' -
 vēnīngēn.

Schiaparelli, skyāpārēl'lē.
 Schiedam, sCHēdām'.

ā, ū, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, assure, CH = Germ, īch, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

schipperke, skíp'êrkê.
 schism, sîz'm.
 schisma, skîz'mă, skîs'mă.
 schismatic, sîzmăt'îk.
 schist, shîst.
 Schlegel, von, fôn shlă'gêl.
 Schleiermacher, shli'êr-
 măCHêr.
 Schleswig-Holstein, shlăs'-
 viCH-höl'shtî; n;
 (Ang.), slës'wîk-höl'-
 stî.
 Schley (Admiral), slî.
 Schliemann, shlê'măn.
 schloss, shlôs.
 schnapps, shnăps.
 Schoharie, shôhăr'î.
 scholiast, skô'liăst.
 Schönberg-Cotta, schön'-
 bërCH-kôt'ă.
 Schönbrunn, shôn-bröön'.
 Schopenhauer, shô'pên-
 houêr.
 schottische, shôt'îsh.
 Schouler (James), skôo'lêr.
 Schreiner (Olive), shrî'nêr.
 Schröder, shrô'dêr.
 Schubert, shôo'bêrt.
 schule (Scot.), shôol.
 Schumann, shôo'măn.

Schumann Heink, shôo'-
 măn-hînk'.
 Schurz, Carl, shôorts.
 schützenfest, shût'sênfêst.
 Schuyler, skî'lêr.
 Schuylkill, skôol'kîl.
 Schwab (Charles M.),
 shwăb.
 Schwarz, shvărts.
 sciatica, siăt'îkă.
 scilicet, sîl'îsê.
 Scilly (Islands), sîl'î.
 scimitar, sîm'îtêr.
 Scinde, sînd.

Variously spelled *Sind*, *Sinde*,
Sindh, but pronounced as here
 indicated.

scintilla, sîntîl'ă.
 scintillate, sîn'tîlăt.
 sciolist, sî'ôlist.
 scion, sî'ûn.
 scire facias, sî'rê fă'shîăs.
 scirrhouz, skîr'ûs.
 scirrhous, skîr'ûs.

Note that *cirrus* (sîr'ûs) is an
 altogether different word.

scission, sîz'ûn, sîsh'ûn.
 Scituate, sît'iuăt.
 sclaff (Scot.), sklăf.
 Slav, sklăv.

Now most commonly *Slav*.

ăle, senâte, câre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk,sofă,lovăble,êve,êvent,ënd,recônt,
 thêre,ovăr,Edên,ioe,îll,ôld,ôbey,ôrb,côffee,ôdd,cônnect,lemôn,ô (Germ.)

Slavic, skláv'ík.

Now usually *Slavic*.

sclerotic, sklërôt'ík.

scone, skôn, skôn.

Scone, skôn, skōn.

scorbutic, skörbiu'tík.

Scotti, skôt'í.

scour (Scot.), skōor.

scouth (Scot.), skōōth.

scouter (Scot.), skouth'êr,
skōōth'êr.

scowder (Scot.), skoud'êr,
skōōd'êr.

scaich (Scot.), skrāCH.

scaugh (Scot.), skrāCH.

screigh (Scot.), skrēCH.

scrieve (Scot.), skrēv.

scrouge, skroudz, skrōōdz.

Scudéry, de, dê sküdärē'.

Scutari, skōō'tärē.

Scylla, sîl'ä.

'sdeath, z'dêth.

sealch (Scot.), sëlCH.

seamstress, sēm'strës.

séance, sã'ãns, sããns'.

seannachie (Scot.), sën'-
êCHí.

Seattle, sêät'l.

Sebastopol, sêbãs'tôpôl.

seckel, sêk'l.

seclude, sêklōōd'.

secretary, sêk'rêtärí.

secretory, sêkrê'tôrí.

sedan, sêdän'.

Sedan (Battle of), sêdän';
(Fr.), sêdän'.

sedile, sêdî'lē.

sedlitz, sêd'lits.

seer, sēr, sē'ēr.

Commonly the first as mean-
ing a prophet; the second,
one who sees; but both the senses
and the sounds are closely allied.

seid, sã'íd.

More properly *sã'y'íd*.

Seidl, Anton, än'tôn zî'd'l.

seidlitz (powder), sêd'lits.

seigneur, sēnyör'.

seignior, sēn'yêr.

seil (Scot.), sîl.

Seine (river), sãn, sãn.

seip (Scot.), sēp.

seismic, sîs'mík, sîz'mík.

seizin, sē'zín.

seizor (law), sē'zêr, sēz'zôr.

Sejanus, sêdzã'nūs.

selah, sê'lã.

selch (Scot.), sëlCH.

selenium, sêlê'nîŭm.

Seleucidæ, sêliu'sîdē.

Less commonly *Seleucids*
(*sêliu'sîds*).

Selim, sē'lîm, sêl'îm, sêlēm'.

êr, iu = u in use, ùrn, ùp, circûs, menû, fêd, fêt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ù (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Seltzer (water), sɛlt'sɛr.

semaphore, sɛm'áfɔr.

Sembrich, zɛm'brɪCH.

Semele, sɛm'ɛlē.

semester, sɛmɛs'tɛr.

semi, sɛm'ɪ.

sɛm'ɪnár, sɛm'ɪnár'.

The first is frowned upon by lexicographers, but in the United States it is the only pronunciation heard in academic circles where the word is current. British usage favors the second.

Semiramide, sāmɛrámɛ'dā,
sāmɛrā'mɛdā.

Semiramis, sɛm'ír'ámɪs.

Semite, sɛm'ít.

Semitic, sɛm'ít'ík.

sɛm'pɛr ɛ'ādɛm.

sempstress, sɛmp'strɛs,
sɛm'strɛs.

Seneca, sɛn'ɛká.

Senegal, sɛnɛgól'.

senescence, sɛnɛs'ɛns.

seneschal, sɛn'ɛshál.

senhor, sānyōr'.

senhora, sānyō'rā.

senile, sɛ'nɪl, sɛn'ɪl.

senior, sɛn'yɛr.

Sennacherib, sɛnák'ɛrɪb.

sennight, sɛn'ít, sɛn'ýt.

señor, sānyōr'.

senōra, sānyō'rā.

senorita, sānyōrɛ'tā.

sentient, sɛn'shɪɛnt, sɛn'-
shɛnt.

sepal, sɛ'pāl, sɛp'āl.

separable, sɛp'áráb'l.

septicæmia, sɛptɛ'miā.

septemvir, sɛptɛm'vɛr.

septemvirate, sɛptɛm'vɪrăt.

septemviri, sɛptɛm'vɪrɪ.

septicæmia, sɛptɪsɛ'miā.

septuagenarian, sɛptɪuā-
dzɛnā'rɪān.

septuagenary, sɛptɪuādzɛ'-
ɛnārɪ.

In British usage, sɛptɪuādzɛ'-
nārɪ.

Septuagint, sɛp'tɪuādzɪnt.

sepulcher, sɛp'ʉlkɛr.

sepulture, sɛp'ʉltɪʉr.

sequelæ, sɛkwɛ'lɛ.

sequesterate, sɛkwɛs'trăt.

sequestrator, sɛ'kwɛstrătɛr,
sɛk'wɛstrătɛr.

sequin (coin), sɛ'kwɪn, sɛk'-
ɪn.

sequitur, sɛk'wɪtɛr.

Sequoia, sɛkwoi'ā.

seraglio, sɛrāl'yō, sɛrāl'yō.

seraph, sɛr'áf.

seraphic, sɛráf'ík.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recɛnt,
thēre, ovɛr, Edén, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ō (Germ.)

seraphim, sēr'áfim.
 Serapis, sērā'pīs.
 sergeant, sār'džěnt.
 Seringapatam, sěringápā-
 tām'.
 serpentine, sēr'pěntin, sēr'-
 pěntin.
 Servetus, sěrvě'tūs.
 servile, sēr'vīl.
 servitude, sēr'vītiud.
 sesame, sēs'āmě.
 Sesostriis, sēsōs'trīs.
 sesquipedal, sěskwīp'ědāl,
 sěskwīpě'dāl.
 sesquipedalian, sěskwīpě-
 dāl'ian.
 sessile, sēs'īl.
 sesterce, sēs'těrs.
 sesterces, sěstě'r'sěz.
 Sevastopol, sěvās'tōpōl;
 (Russ.), syěvāstō'-
 pōl-y'.
 Cf. Sebastopol.
 sevensnight, sěn'īt, sěn'īt,
 sěv'n-nīt.
 Severus, sěvē'rūs.
 Sévigné, de, dē sāvēnyā'.
 Sevilla, sāvēl'yā.
 Seville, sěv'īl, sěv'īl'.

Commonly the first as the
 Anglicized name of the Spanish
 city.

Sèvres, sá'vr'.
 sew, sō.
 sewage, siu'ādž.
 sewer (drain), siu'ēr.
 As meaning *one who sews*, the
 word is of course sō'ēr.
 sexagenarian, sěksādžěnā'-
 riān.
 sexual, sěk'shiuāl.
 sey (Scot.), sī.
 Sézanne, sězān'.
 sforzando, sfōrtsān'dō.
 sforzato, sfōrtsā'tō.
 shachle (Scot.), shāCH'l.
 Shadrach, shā'drāk.
 Shah Jehan, shā'džěhān',
 yěhān'.

Also written *Jahan* (džāhān',
 yāhān').

shaird (Scot.), shārd.
 shairn (Scot.), shārn.
 Shakespeareana, shāk-
 spērēā'nā, shāk-
 spērēān'ā.

shako, shāk'ō.
 shallot, shālōt'.
 Shalott, shālōt'.
 shanghai, shānghī'.
 Shanghai, shānghǎ'ī.
 Shauchle (Scot.), shāCH'l,
 shōCH'l.

šhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ā (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

shaughran, shôCH'rân.

Shawangunk (Mountains),
shôn'gũm.

shealing (Scot.), shêl'in.

sheath, shêth.

sheathe, shêth.

Sheboygan, shêboi'gân.

Shechem, shê'kêm.

sheik, shêk, shāk.

Sheila, shêl'â.

shekel, shêk'îl.

shekinah, shêkî'nâ.

shellac, shêlāk', shêl'āk.

Sheol, shê'ôl.

Sheraton, shêr'âtôn.

sherbet, shêr'bêt.

shereef, shêrêf'.

shariat, shêrê'ât.

sheriff (coin), shêrêf'.

sheugh (Scot.), shiuCH.

sheuk (Scot.), shûk.

shew, shô.

Shiah, shê'â.

shibboleth, shîb'ôlêth.

shiel (Scot.), shêl.

shill (Scot.), shêl.

shillalah, shîlâl'â.

Shiloh, shî'lô.

shilpit (Scot.), shêl'pît.

Shinar shî'nâr.

shire, shîr.

As a suffix the syllable has in England the sound *shêl*, or *shê*.

shog (Scot.), shôg.

shogun, shô'gôon.

shone, shôn, shôn.

Shoshone, shôshô'nê.

shough, shôk, shôoCH.

The first as a kind of dog; the second, a trench or furrow (variant of *sheugh*).

shrew, shrô.

shrewd, shrôod.

Shrewsbury (England),
shrôoz'bêrî, shrôz'-
bêrî.

shriegh (Scot.), shrêCH.

shrievalty, shrêv'âltî.

Shropshire, shrôp'shêr.

shumac, siu'māk, shôo'-
māk.

Siam, sîām', sêām'.

Siamese, sîāmêz', sîāmês'.

Siasconset, sîāskôn'sêt,
skôn'sêt.

sibb (Scot.), sêb.

Siboney, sêbônâ'.

sibyl, sîb'îl.

sibylline, sîb'îlîn, sîb'îlîn.

sic (Scot.), sêk.

siccar (Scot.), sêk'êr.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recônt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, côffee, ôdd, cônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

sice, sīs, sīz.

Sichæus, sīkē'ūs.

sicht (Scot.), sēCHt.

Sicilian, sīsīl'yān, sīsīl'yān.

sicker (Scot.), sēk'ēr.

siclike (Scot.), sēk'lik.

Siddharta, sēdār'tā.

Also written *Siddhartha* (sēdā-
ār't'hā).

sideral, sīd'ērāl.

sidereal, sīdē'rēāl.

Sidon, sī'dōn.

Siegfried, sēg'frēd; (Ger.),
zēCH'frēt.

Sienkiewicz, shēnkyā'vīch.

Sierra Leone, sīēr'ā lēō'nē.

Sierra Madre, sīēr'ā mā'-
drā.

Sierra Nevada, sīēr'ā nēvā'-
dā.

sicsta, sīēs'tā.

Siéyès, syāyēs'.

Sigismonda, sīdz'ismōn'dā.

Sigismund, sīdz'ismūnd;
(Ger.), zē'gīsmōont.

signior, sēn'yēr.

signiory, sēn'yērī.

signor, sē'nyōr.

signora, sēnyō'rā.

signore, sēnyō'rā.

signori, sēnyō'rē.

signorina, sēnyōrē'nā.

signorine, sēnyōrē'nā.

signorini, sēnyōrē'nē.

sike (Scot.), sīk.

Sikh, sēk.

Silenus, sīlē'nūs.

silesia, sīlē'shīā, sīlē'shā.

silhouette, sīlōōēt'.

siliceous, sīlīsh'ūs.

silicic, sīlīs'yk.

siller (Scot.), sēl'ēr.

sillock (Scot.), sēl'ūk.

silo, sī'lō.

Siloam, sīlō'ām.

Silvanus, sīlvā'nūs.

Simeon Stylites, sīm'ēōn
stīlī'tēz.

simile, sīm'īlē.

simitar, sīm'yētēr.

Simois, sīm'ōīs.

simonist, sīm'ōnīst.

simony, sīm'ōnī.

simoom, sīmōōm'.

Simplon, sīm'plōn; (Fr.),
sānpłōn'.

simultaneous, sīmūltā'-
nēūs, sīmūltā'nēūs

sin (Scot.), sēn.

Sinai (Mount), sī'nī, sī'nāī.

Sinaitic, sīnāīt'yk.

sinapis, sīnā'pīs.

ā, ē, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōēt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

sind (Scot.), sĭnd, sĕn, sĭn.
Sindhi, sĭn'dĕ.
sindry (Scot.), sĕn'rĭ, sĕn'-
 drĭ.
sine (trigonometry), sĭn.
sinecure, sĭ'nĕkiur.
sine die, sĭ'nĕ dĭ'ĕ.
sine qua non, sĭ'nĕ kwā
 nŏn.
sinew, sĭn'iu.
sing (Scot.), sĕndz.
Singapore, sĭngāpŏr'.
Singhalese, sĭngālĕz', sĭngā-
 lĕs'.
single (Scot.), sĕn'g'l.
sinister, sĭn'ĭstĕr.
Sinope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.
sinsyne (Scot.), sĕn'sĭn.
sinus, sĭ'nŭs.
Sion, sĭ'ŏn.
Sioux, sŏ.
siphon, sĭ'fŏn.
Sirius, sĭr'ĭŭs.
sirocco, sĭrŏk'ŏ.
sirrah, sĭr'ā.
Sisera, sĭs'ĕrā.
Sismondi, de, dĕ sĭsmŏn'dĭ,
 dĕ sĕsmŏndĕ'.
Sistine (Chapel), sĭs'tĕn,
 sĭs'tĭn.
Sisyphus, sĭs'ĭfŭs.

sith (Scot.), sĕth.
Siva, sĕ'vā, shĕ'vā.
Sixtine (Chapel), sĭks'tĭn.
sizar, sĭz'ĕr.
Skager-Rak, sgāg'ĕr-rāk,
 skāgĕr-rāk'.
skat, skāt.
skeigh (Scot.), skĕCH.
skein, skān.
skelloch (Scot.), skĕl'ŭCH.
skeptic, skĕp'tĭk.
ski, skĕ, shĕ.
skiagraph, skĭ'āgrāf.
skilly (Scot.), skĕl'ĭ.
skink (Scot.), skĕnk.
skinker (Scot.), skĕnk'ĕr.
skirret, skĭr'ĕt, skĭr'ĭt.
skyre (Scot.), skĭr.
skyt (Scot.), skĭt.
slake, slāk.
Slav, slāv, slāv.
 Cf. Slav.
Slavic, slāv'ĭk, slāv'ĭk.
 Cf. Slav.
sleazy, slĕ'zĭ, slā'zĭ.
sleek, slĕk.
sleight, slĭt.
Sligo, slĭ'gŏ.
slink (Scot.), slĕnk.
slocken (Scot.), slŏk'n.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffĕe, cŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

slough (cast-off skin), slŭf;

(a mud-hole), slou.

slough (Scot.), slōōCH.

sluice, slōōs.

Sluis, slois.

smit (Scot.), smēt.

Smolensk, smōlyěnsk';

(Ang.), smōlēnsk'.

snick (Scot.), sněk

snout, snout.

Snowdon, snō'dŭn.

snowk (Scot.), snōōk.

Sobieski, sōbyě'skě.

sobriety, sōbrī'ētī.

sobriquet, sōbrēkā';

(Ang.), sō'brīkā.

soccer, sōk'ēr.

Socinus, sōsī'nūs.

sociology, sōshīōl'ōdzī.

Sofia, sōfē'ā, sō'fēyā.

soften, sōf'n.

softly, sōft'lī.

Sō'hō.

soi-disant, swā'dēzān'.

soiree, swārā', swārā',

swōrā'.

Soissons, swāsōn'.

sojourn, sō'dzŭrn, sōdzŭrn'.

The accent is the same for substantive and verb. British usage recognizes only the first.

solace, sōl'ās.

solder, sōd'ēr.

solecism, sōl'ēsīz'm, sō-lēsīz'm.

solemn, sōl'ēm.

solemnity, sōlēm'nītī.

solemnization, sōlēm'nīzā'-

shŭn, sōlēm'nīzā'shŭn.

solemnize, sōl'ēm'nīz.

Solent, sō'lēnt.

solfeggio, sōlfēd'dzō.

Solferino, sōlfērē'nō.

solstice, sōl'stīs.

soluble, sōl'iub'l.

solution, sōliu'shŭn.

Somaliland, sōmā'lēlānd.

sombrero, sōmbrā'rō.

sombrous, sōm'brūs.

somnambulism, sōmnām'-biulīz'm.

somnambulist, sōmnām'-biulīst.

Somnus, sōm'nūs.

sonata, sōnā'tā.

song, sōng.

Sonnambula, La, lā sōnām'-bōōlā.

sonorous, sōnō'rūs, sōn'-ōrūs.

Sontag, zōn'tāCH.

soot, sōōt, sōōt.

ōā, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aḡgle, part, thin, thāt, aḡure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

soothsayer, sōōth'sāēŕ.
 sophism, sōf'iz'm.
 Sophrosyne, sōfrōs'īnē.
 soporific, sōpōrif'īk.
 soprano, sōprā'nō.
 Sorbonne, sōrbōn'.
 Sorel, sōrēl'.
 sorites, sōri'tēz.
 sorority, sōrōr'ītī.
 Sorosis, sōrō'sīs.
 sotto voce, sōt'tō vō'chā.
 soubrette, sōōbrēt'.
 Souchez, sōōshā'.
 souchong (tea), sōōshōng'.
 soufflé, sōōflā', sōō'flā.
 ough, sūf, sou; (Scot.),
 sooCH.
 Soulouque, sōōlōōk'.
 Soult, sōōlt.
 sou marqué, sōō mārkā',
 mārکہ'.
 soupçon, sōōpsōn'.
 Sousa, sōō'zā.
 souse, sous.
 soutane, sōōtān', sōōtān'.
 souter (Scot.), sōō'tēr.
 southerly, sūth'ērī.
 southern, sūth'ērī.
 Southey, south'ī, sūth'ī.
 Southron, sūth'rūn.

Southwark, s ŭ th' ē ŕ k ,
 south'wēk.
 souvenir, sōōvênēr', sōō'-
 vênēr.
 sovereign, sōv'ērīn, sūv'-
 ērīn.
 sowter (Scot.), sōōtēr.
 Spa, spā, spō.
 spaghetti, spāgēt'ī.
 Spandau, shpān'dou.
 specie, spē'shī.
 species, spē'shēz.
 specious, spē'shūs.
 spectator, spēktā'tēr.
 speedometer, spēdōm'ētēr.
 spermaceti, spērmāsē'tī.
 Spezia, spēts'yā.
 spherical, sfēr'īkāl.
 spheroid, sfē'roid.
 spikenard, spīk'nārđ.
 spinach, spīn'ādz, spīn'ēch.
 spinet, spīn'et, spīnet'.
 Spinoza, spīnō'zā.
 spirituel, spērētüēl'.
 spirituelle, spērētüēl'.
 splenetic, splēnēt'īk, splēn'-
 ētīk.
 spleuchan (Scot.), splōō'-
 CHān.
 Spokane, spēkān'.
 spondaic, spēndā'īk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recētnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

spontaneity, spōntānē'ītī.
spoon, spōon.

Sporades, spōr'ādēz.

sporran (Scot.), spōr'ān.

spouse spouz.

sprachle (Scot.), sprāk'l,
sprāCH'l.

spraickle (Scot.), sprāk'l.

sprauchle (Scot.), sprāCH'l.

spreagh (Scot.), sprēCH,
sprāCH.

spring (Scot.), sprēng.

sprit (Scot.), sprēt.

spruce, sprōos.

spuilzie (Scot.), spül'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

spule (Scot.), spül.

Spurzheim, shpōorts'hīm.

Spuyten Duyvil, spīt'ēn
dī'vīl.

squalid, skwōl'īd.

squalor, skwōl'ōr, skwā'lōr.

squamose, s k w ā ' m ō s ,
skwāmōs'.

squamous, skwā'mūs.

squeamish, skwēm'ish.

squirrel, skwūr'ēl, skwīr'ēl.

British usage prefers the second, but it is not naturalized in the United States.

Stabat Mater, stā'bāt
mā'tēr, stā'bāt mā'tēr.

staccato, stākā'tō; (It.),
stākkā'tō.

Staël-Holstein, stā'ēl hōl'-
stīn; (Fr.), stāl'
ōlstān'.

Stagira, stādzī'rā.

Stagirite, stādz'īrīt.

stalactite, stālāk'tīt.

stalagmite, stālāg'mīt.

stalwart, stōl'wērt, stōl'-
wērt.

Stamboul, stāmbōol'.

stamen, stā'mēn.

stanch, stānch, stānch.

stanchion, stān'shūn.

Stanislas Leszczyński,
stān'īslās lyēshchīn'-
y'skē.

Stanislaus, stānīslou'.

starboard, stār'bōrd, stār-
bērd.

Statira, stātī'rā.

statistician, stātīstīsh'ān.

statuesque, stātiuēsk'.

status, stā'tūs.

status quo, stā'tūs kwō.

staunch, stānch, stānch.

staves, stāvz.

stearic, stēār'īk.

stearin, stē'ārīn.

stech (Scot.), stēCH.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

steelyard, stēl'yārd, stīl'-yērd.

Steen, Jan, yān stān.

steinbok, stīn'bōk.

Stéphanie, stāfānē'.

Stephano, stēf'ānō.

stereopticon, stērēōp'-tīkōn.

stereoscope, stērēōskōp, stē'rēōskōp.

stereotype, stērēōtīp, stē'rēōtīp.

sterile, stēr'īl.

stertorous, stēr'tōrūs.

stethoscope, stēth'ōskōp.

Stettin, stētēn'.

Steuben, von, fōn stiu'bēn;
(Ger.), fōn shtoi'bēn.

Steyn, stīn.

stick (Scot.), stēk.

stickit (Scot.), stēk'īt.

stiletto, stīlēt'ō.

Stilicho, stīl'īkō.

stilt (Scot.), stēlt.

stimpert (Scot.), stēm'pērt.

sting (Scot.), stēng.

stipend, stī'pēnd.

stithy, stīth'ī, stīth'ī.

stiver, stī'vēr.

stodgy, stōd'zī.

stogy, stō'gī.

Stoicism, stō'īz'm.

Stoke Poges, stōk pō'dzīs.

Stolypin, stōl'pīn.

stomachal, stūm'ūkāl.

stomacher, stūm'ūkēř,
stūm'āchēr.

stomachic, stōmāk'īk.

stomatitis, stōmātī'tīs.

stot (Scot.), stōt.

stour (Scot.), stōor.

stouth (Scot.), stōōth.

stouthrief (Scot.), stōōth'-rēf.

stowlins (Scot.), stou'līnz.

stown (Scot.), stoun.

stowth (Scot.), stōōth,
stouth.

strabismus, strābīz'mūs.

Stradivarius, strādīvā'rīūs.

Strassburg, shtrās'bōorCH;
(Ang.), strās'būrg.

strata, strā'tā.

strategic, strātē'dzīk, strā-tēdz'īk.

strategist, strāt'ēdzīst.

strategy, strāt'ēdzī.

Stratford-on-Avon, strāt'-fērd ōn ā'vōn.

stratum, strā'tūm.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

straucht (Scot.), strôCHt.
 Strephon, stréf'ôn.
 striped, stript, strî'pêd,
 strip'id.
 Stromboli, strôm'bôlē.
 strop, ströp.
 Strophades, strôf'âdêz.
 strophe, strô'fê.
 strophic, strôf'îk.
 Strumitsa, strôomîts'â.
 strychnine, strîk'nîn, strîk'-
 nên.
 student, stiu'dênt.
 studious, stiu'dîûs.
 stupendous, stiupên'dûs.
 stupid, stiu'pîd.
 Sturm, shtôorm.
 Sturm und Drang, shtôorm
 ôont dräng'.
 Stuttgart, stût'gärt, shtôot'-
 gärt.
 The Hanoverian pronunciation
 is stôot'gärt.
 Stuyvesant, sti'vêsânt.
 Stygian, stîdz'îân.
 styptic, stîp'tîk.
 Styx, stîks.
 suasory, swâ'sôrî.
 suave, swāv, swāv.
 suavity, swāv'îtl, swā'vîtl.

subaltern, sũbôl'têrn, sũb'-
 ôltêrn.
 In British Army usage, always
 the second.
 subdue, sũbdîu'.
 subject, sũb'dzêkt.
 Sublime Porte, sũblîm'
 pôrt.
 subliminal, sũblîm'înál.
 sublunar, sũbliu'nâr.
 sublunary, sũb'liunârî.
 subpœna, sũbpê'nâ.
 subsidence, sũbsîd'êns,
 sũb'sîdêns.
 subsist, sũbsîst'.
 subsistence, sũbsîs'têns.
 substantiate, sũbstân'shîât.
 substantival, sũbstântî'vâl,
 sũb'stântîvâl.
 substrata, sũbstrâ'tâ.
 subtile, sũb'tîl, sût'l.
 subtle, sût'l.
 succinct, sũksîŋkt'.
 Suchau, sôo'chou'.
 Suchet, sũchê'.
 sucre (coin), sôo'krâ.
 So pronounced, also, as a
 proper name, that of the Bolivian
 statesman for whom the coin is
 named.
 Sudan, sôodân'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Sudermann, zōō'dêrmăn.
 Sue, Eugene, ōžen' sū.
 suède, swād; (Fr.), swëd.
 Suetonius, swëtō'nīūs.
 Suez, sōōēz', sōō'ēz.
 suffice, sūfis'.
 suffragan, sūf'rāgăn.
 suffragette, sūfrādzët'.
 suffragist, sūf'rādzīst.
 suffice, sūfiuz'.
 Sufi, sōō'fē.
 Sufism, sōō'fiz'm.
 suggest, sūgdzëst'.
 sugh (Scot.), sōōCH.
 suicidal, siuſi'dāl.
 suit, siut.
 suite, swët.
 Sulla, sūl'ā.
 Sully-Prudhomme, sūlē'
 prūdôm'.
 sulphate, sūl'fāt.
 sulphide, sūl'fid, sūl'fid.
 sulphite, sūl'fit.
 sulphurate, sūl'fiurāt.
 sulphureous, sūlfu'rëūs.
 sulphuret, sūl'fiurët.
 sulphuretted, sūl'fiurëtëd.
 sulphurous, sūl'fūrūs, sūl'-
 fiurūs.
 Sulpician, sūlpīsh'ăn.

sultan, sūl'tăn, sōōltăn'.
 sultana, sūltā'nā, sūltā'nā.
 sumac, siu'māk, shōō'māk.
 Sumatra, sōōmā'trā.
 sumph (Scot.), sūmf.
 sumptuous, sūmp'tiuūs.
 sundae, sūn'dā.
 supererogate, siupêrër'ôgāt.
 supererogation, siupêrërô-
 gā'shūn.
 supererogatory, siupêrêög'-
 ătôrī.
 superficies, siupêrfīsh'ēz,
 siupêrfīsh'ēz.
 superfluous, siupêr'flooūs.
 supine, siupīn', siu'pīn.
 The adjective may be pronounced either way (the first is preferred). The grammatical term (substantive) has the second sound only.
 supple, sūp'l.
 supposititious, sūpōzītīsh'-
 ūs.
 surç, shoōr.
 Surinam, sōōrīnām'.
 surname (subst.), sūr'nām;
 (verb), sūr'nām, sūr-
 nām'.
 surquidry (Scot.), sūr'-
 këdrī.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

surtout, sŭrtōōt', sŭrtōō';
(Fr.), sŭrtōō'.

surveillance, sŭrvāl'yāns,
sŭrvāl'āns.

survey (verb), sŭrvā';
(subst.), sŭrvā, sŭrvā'.

Susa, sōō'sā.

Susan, siu'sān.

suttee, sŭtē'.

suture, siu'tiur.

Suvaroff, sōōvā'rōf.

Suvorov, sōōvō'rōf.

Suwanee, sōōwō'nē.

Suwarow, sōōwār'ō.

More commonly written *Su-*
vorov.

suzerain, siu'zêrān.

svelte, svêlt.

Sverdrup, svēr'drōōp.

Swabia, swā'bīā.

swami, swā'mī.

swan, swōn.

swank (Scot.), swānk.

As British slang, *swānk*.

Swansea, swōn'sē.

swarthy, swōr'thī, swōr'thī.

swath, swōth, swōth.

swathe, swāth.

Swedenborg, swē'dēnbōrg.

swinging, swīn'džīng.

swingel, swīn'g'l, swīn'dž'l.
sword, sōrd.

Sybaris, sīb'ārīs.

sybarite, sīb'ārīt.

sycophancy, sīk'ōfānsī.

sycophant, sīk'ōfānt.

Sydenham, sīd'nām.

syenite, sī'enīt.

syllabication, sīlābīkā'-
shŭn.

syllogism, sīl'ōdzīz'm.

Symonds (John Adding-
ton), sīm'ūnz.

Symons (Arthur), sīm'ūnz.

Symplegades, sīmplēg'ādēz.

symposium, sīmpō'zīŭm.

synæresis, sīnēr'ēsīs.

synagogical, sīnāgōdz'īkāl.

synchronal, sīn'krōnāl.

synchronism, sīn'krōnīz'm.

synchronization, sīnkrōnī-
zā'shŭn, sīnkrōnīzā'-
shŭn.

synchronize, sīn'krōnīz.

synchronous, sīn'krōnūs.

synclinal, sīnklī'nāl, sīn'klī-
nāl.

syncope, sīn'kōpē.

synecdoche, sīnēk'dōkē.

ðhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

syneresis, sĭnĕr'ĕsĭs.
 synod, sĭn'ŭd.
 synodal, sĭn'ŭdāl.
 synonym, sĭn'ŏnĭm.
 synonymize, sĭnŏn'ĭmĭz.
 Synope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.
 synthesize, sĭn'thĕsĭz.

Syracuse, sĭr'ākĭus, sĭr-
 ākĭus'.
 syringa, sĭrĭn'gā.
 syrx, sĭr'ĭnks.
 systole, sĭs'tŏlē.
 syzygy, sĭz'ĭdzĭ.
 Széchényi, sã'chĕnyĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffĕe, ōdd, cŏnnĕct, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

T

tabard, tăb'ărd.

So pronounced as the name of the inn.

tableau, tăblō'.

tableaus, tăblōz'.

tableaux, tăblōz', tăblō'.

table d'hôte, tăbl' dōt'.

taboret, tăb'ōrēt.

tabouret, tăb'ōōrēt, tăb-
ōōră'.

tacet, tă'sēt.

tacit, tă'sīt

taciturnity, tă'sītūrnītī.

Tacoma, tăkō'mă.

tael, tăl.

Tagliamento, tălyămēn'tō.

Taglioni, tălyō'nē.

Tagus, tă'gūs.

Tahiti, tă'hētē, tăhē'tē.

Tahoe, tă'hō, tă'hō.

tailzie (Scot.), tălyī.

See note on assoilzie.

Taiping, tī'pīng'.

Taj Mahal, tădz mähăl'.

Takahira, tă'kähē'ră.

Talavera (Battle of), tălă-
vă'ră.

talc, tălk.

Taliaferro, tōl'ivēr.

Talleyrand-Perigord, tăl-
ērăn' părăgōr'; (Ang.),
tăl'irănd.

Talma, tălmă'.

Talmud, tăl'mūd.

talus, tă'lūs.

tamale, tămă'lē.

Tamaulipas, tămăōōlē'pās.

tambour, tăm'bōōr, tăm'-
bēr.

Tamerlane, tăm'ēplān.

Tamora, tăm'ōră.

Tampico, tămpē'kō.

tanager, tăn'ădzēr.

Tanagra, tăn'ăgră.

Tanais, tăn'ăis.

Tancred, tăn'krəd.

Taney, tō'nī.

Tanganyika (Lake), tăn-
gănyē'kă.

tangential, tăndžen'shăl.

tangerine, tăn'dzērēn, tăn-
dzērēn'.

As a proper noun or adjective,
the accent is on the last syllable.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
ŭhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ŭ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Tangier, tǎndžēr'.

Tannhauser, tǎn'hoizēr.

tansy, tǎn'sí.

tant mieux, tǎn myō'.

Tā'ō.

tapir, tā'pēr.

tapis, tā'pís, tǎp'ís, tǎpē'.

Tappan Zee, tǎp'ǎn zē, tǎp'-
ǎn zā'.

Also written *Tappaan Zee*.

Tara, tá'rǎ, tǎr'ǎ.

tarantula, tǎrán'tiulǎ.

taraxacum, tǎrǎk'sákŭm.

tarlatan, tǎr'látǎn.

Tarnow, tǎr'nōōf.

tarpaulin, tǎrpó'lin.

Tarpeia, tǎrpē'yǎ.

Tarpeian, tǎrpē'yǎn.

Tarquin, tǎr'kwín.

Tarshish, tǎr'shísh.

Tartufe, tǎrtōōf'; (Fr.),
tǎrtŭf'.

task, tǎsk.

Tasmania, tǎzmǎ'nǎ.

Tasso, tǎs'ō; (It.), tǎs'sō.

tatterdemalion, tǎtêrdē-
mǎl'yŭn, tǎtêrdēmǎl'-
yŭn.

taube, tou'bē.

Said to be already Anglicized
as *tob* in the war zone.

Tauchnitz, touCH'níts.

taunt, tǎnt, tōnt.

Taunton, tǎn'tŭn, tōn'-
tŭn.

Taurus, tō'rŭs.

taxidermal, tǎksídêr'mǎl.

taxidermic, tǎksídêr'mík.

taxidermist, tǎk'sídêrmíst.

taxidermy, tǎk'sídêrmĭ.

taximeter, tǎksím'êtêr.

Tchad, chǎd.

Tchaikowsky, chíkôf'skē.

Also spelled *Tschaiikowsky*.

Tchernyshevsky, chěrnē-
shéf'skē.

Tchu, chōō.

technique, tēknēk'.

Tecumseh, tēkŭm'sē.

Te Deum, tē dē'ŭm.

tedious, tē'diŭs, tēd'yŭs.

tedium, tē'diŭm.

teepee, tē'pē.

Teheran, tēh'rǎn'.

Tehuacan, tāwǎkǎn'.

Tehuantepec, tāwǎntǎpēk'.

Telamon, tēl'ámōn.

telegrapher, tēlēg'rǎfêr.

telegraphist, tēlēg'rǎfĭst,
tēl'êgrǎfĭst.

telegraphy, tēlēg'rǎfĭ.

Tel-El-Kebir, tēl ɛl kēbēr'.

ǎle, senâte, câre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt,
thêre, ovêr, Edén, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, oôfsee, ôdd, cônnect, lemón, ô (Germ.)

Telemachus, tēlēm'ākūs.
 Télémaque, tālāmāk'.
 teleology, tēlēōl'ōdʒī,
 tēlēōl'ōdʒī
 telepathic, tēlēpāth'ik.
 telepathist, tēlēp'āthīst.
 telepathy, tēlēp'āthī.
 telephonic, tēlēfōn'ik.
 telephonist, tēlēfōnīst.
 telephony, tēlēf'ōnī, tēlē-
 fōnī.
 telescope, tēlē's'kōpī, tel'-
 ēskōpī.
 telestich, tēlē's'tīk, tēlē'stīk.
 Temora, tēmōr'ā.
 Tempe, tēm'pē.
 temperament, tēm'pêrā-
 mēnt.
 temperature, tēm'pêrātiur.
 temporale, tēmpōrālē.
 tenable, tēn'āb'l.
 tenacious, tēnā'shūs.
 tendre, tān'dr'.
 tendresse, tāndrēs'.
 Tenebræ, tēn'ēbrē.
 Tenedos, tēn'ēdōs.
 In modern Greek, tēn'ēthōs.
 Tenerife, tēnērīf'; (Span.),
 tānārē'fā.
 tenet, tēn'ēt.
 Teniers (David), (Fr.),

tēnyā', tēnyār'; (Eng.),
 tēn'yērʒ; (Flemish),
 tēnērs'.
 Tenniel (Sir John), tēn'yēl.
 Teocalli, tēōkāl'ē.
 tepee, tē'pē, tē'pē.
 Cf. teepee.
 tepid, tēp'īd.
 tergiversate, tēr'dʒīvērsāt.
 tergiversation, tēr'dʒīvērsā'-
 shūn.
 termagant, tēr'māgānt.
 Termonde, tērmōnd'.
 Terpsichore, tērpsīk'ōrē.
 Terpsichorean, tērpsīkōrē'-
 ān.
 Terracina, tērrāchē'nā.
 terrain, tērān', tēr'ān.
 terraqueous, tērā'kwēūs.
 Terre Haute, tēr'ē hōt'.
 terreplein, tār'plān.
 terrine, tērēn'.
 Tesla, Nikola, nēkō'lā
 tēs'lā.
 testamur, tēstā'mūr.
 testator, tēstā'tōr.
 tetanus, tēt'ānūs.
 tête-à-tête, tāt ātāt', tēt
 ātāt'.
 Tête Noire, tēt nwār'.
 Tethys, tē'thīs.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, cīrēūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
 that, agure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

tetragonal, tětřág'ónál.

Tetrazzini, tětřátsě'ně.

Teucer, tiu'sēr.

Teufelsdröckh, Herr, hēr
toi'fělsdrök.

teugh (Scot.), tiuCH.

Thaddeus, thăd'ěus.

Thais, thă'is; (Fr.), tă'ēs'.

It has the French sound as
the name of Massenet's opera.

Thalaba, thăl'ábă.

Thales, thă'lěz.

Thalia, thăl'i'ă.

Thames, tēmz.

thaumaturgist, thômătûr'-
dzĭst.

thaumaturgy, t h ô ' m â -
tûrdzĭ.

the (emphatic), thē; (be-
fore vowel), thĭ; be-
fore consonant), thê.

theater, thē'ătēr.

Théâtre Comique, tăătr'
kôměk'.

Théâtre Français, tăă'tr'
frăńsě'.

Thebaid, thē'băĭd.

their, thă'ŗ, thăŗ.

Theiss, tĭs.

Themis, thē'mĭs.

Themistocles, thēmĭs'tōk-
lěz.

thenceforth, thēnsfōrth',
thēns'fōrth.

Theobald, thē'ōbōld, thib'-
ōld, tĭb'ōld.

theocracy, thēōk'rāsĭ.

Theocritean, thēōk'rĭtē'ăn.

Theocritus, thēōk'rĭtūs.

theologue, thē'ōlōg.

theosophist, thēōs'ōfĭst.

theosophy, thēōs'ōfĭ.

therapeutic, thērăpiu'tĭk.

there, thăŗ.

When unstressed (weak),
usually *thē*, or before a vowel
th'r.

therefor, thăŗfōr'.

Cf. therefore.

therefore, thăŗ'fōŗ, thēr'fōŗ.

thereof, thăŗōv', thăŗōf'.

thereout (Scot.), thăŗōōt'.

Thérèse (Fr.), tărăz'.

The German form (without
the accents) is pronounced tēră'zē.

therewith, thăŗwĭth', thăŗ-
wĭth'.

Thermidor, tēr m ē d ō r' ;
(Ang.), thēr mĭd ō r'.

Thermopylae, thēr m ō p'ĭlē.

Thersites, thēr sĭ'tēz.

Thesaurus, thēs ō r'ūs.

ăle, senăte' căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thăre, ovăr, Edén, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

Theseus, thē'sius, thē'sēūs.
 Thessalonica, thēsālōnī'ká.
 Thetis, thē'tis.
 Thibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.
 Thibetan, tībēt'ân.
 Thiergarten, tēr'gärtĕn.
 Thierry, tyērē'.
 Thiers, tyâr.
 thig (Scot.), thĕg.
 thigger (Scot.), thĕg'ēr.
 Thisbe, thīz'bē.
 thocht (Scot.), thōCHt.
 Thoreau, thōrō'.
 Thorn (in West Prussia),
 tōrn.
 Thorvaldsen, tōr'vālsĕn.
 Thothmes, tōt'mēz, thōth'-
 mēz.
 thrash, thrāsh.
 Thrasybulus, thrāsībiu'lūs.
 Thrasymenes, thrāsīmē'-
 nēz.
 thrawn (Scot.), thrôn,
 thrān.
 threepence, thrīp'ĕns,
 thrĕp'ĕns.
 threnode, thrē'nōd, thrĕn'-
 ōd.
 threnody, thrĕn'ōdī.
 thresh, thrĕsh.

threshold, thrĕsh'ōld.
 throstle, thrōs'l.
 throuch (Scot.), thrōōCH.
 Thucydides, thiusīd'īdēz.
 thyme, tīm.
 Thyrsis, thūr'sīs.
 tiara, tiā'rā, tĕārā.
 Tibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.
 Tibullus, tībŭl'ūs.
 tic douloureux, tīk dōōl-
 ōōrōō'; (Fr.), tĕk dōōl-
 ōōrō'.
 Tichborne, tīch'bŭrn.
 ticht (Scot.), tĕCHt.
 Ticinus, tīsī'nūs.
 tiend (Scot.), tĕnd.
 Tientsin, tĕĕn'tsĕn'.
 tierce, tĕrs.
 Tierra del Fuego, tyēr'rā-
 dĕlfwā'gō.
 Tiers État, tyārzātā'.
 Tietjens, tĕt'yens, tīsh'-
 yĕnz.
 tig (Scot.), tĕg.
 Tiglath-pileser, tīg'lāth-
 pīlē'zēr.
 timbale, tānbāl'.
 timbre, tīm'bēr; (Fr.), tān'-
 br'.

ākr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, assure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Timbuktu, tĩm bũk'tōō,
tĩm'bũktōō'.

The second is frowned on by all authorities, but is in almost universal use.

timmer (Scot.), tẽm'ẽr.

Timon, tĩ'mõn.

Timour, tĩmōōr', tẽmōōr'.

tint (Scot.), tẽnt.

Tintagil, tĩntădz'ĩl.

Tintoretto, tẽntõrẽt'tõ.

tip (Scot.), tẽp, tũp.

Tippecanoe, tĩpẽkănoō'.

Tippoo Sahib, tĩppōō' să'ĩb.

tirade, tĩrăd', tĩ'răd.

tirailleur, tẽrăyõr'.

Tiresias, tĩrẽ'shĩăs, tĩrẽ'-
sĩăs.

Tirol, tĩr'õl; (Ger.), tẽrõl'.

tisane, tẽzăn'.

Tischendorf, von, fõn tĩsh'-
ẽndõrf.

tisic, tĩz'ĩk.

Tisiphone, tĩsĩf'õnẽ.

Tissot, tẽsõ'.

Tisza, tẽ'sõ.

Titan, tĩ'tăn.

Titania, tĩtă'nĩă.

Titanic, tĩtăn'ĩk.

Tithonus, tĩthõ'nũs.

Titian, tĩsh'ăn.

Titicaca, tĩtẽkă'kă.

Tito Melema, tẽ'tõ mălă'-
mă.

Tityrus, tĩt'ĩrũs.

tivoli, tĩv'õlĩ.

Tobolsk, tõbõlsk'; (Russ.),
tăbõl'y'sk.

tocher (Scot.), tõCHẽr.

"A tocherless lass wi' a lang pedigree."

Tõlẽ'dõ; (Span.), tõlă'thõ.

Tolstoy, tõl'stoi, tõlstoi'.

tomato, tõmă'tõ, tõmă'tõ.

Tomsk, tõmsk.

ton (fashion), tõn.

Tonkin, tõnkĩn'.

tonsure, tõn'shiur.

tontine, tõn'tẽn, tõntẽn'.

toolyie (Scot.), tōōl'yĩ.

toom, tũm, tũm.

"Toom hame cam the saddle,
But never cam he."

topographer, tõpõg'răfẽr.

topographic, tõpõgrăf'ĩk.

toque, tõk.

torchon, tõr'shõn; (Fr.),
tõrshõn'.

toreador, tõrăădõr', tõrẽ-
ădõr'.

torment (subst.), tõr'mẽnt;
(verb), tõrmẽnt'.

tornado, tõrnă'dõ.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ẽve, ẽvent, ẽnd, recẽnt;
thẽre, ovẽr, Edẽn, ice, ill, õld, õbey, õrb, õffice, õdd, õnnect, lamón, õ (Germ.)

Torquay, tōrkē'.
 Torquemada, de, dā tōr-
 kāmā'thā.
 Torres Vedras, tōr'rēsh
 vā'drāsh.
 Torricelli, tōrrēchēl'lē.
 tortoise, tōr'tūs, tōr'tīs.
 Tortugas, tōrtōō'gāz.
 Tosca, La, lā tōs'kā.
 Totleben, tātlyē'bēn.
 toucan, tōōkān', tōō'kān.
 Toulon, tōōlōn'.
 Toulouse, tōōlōōz'.
 toun (Scot.), tōōn.
 toupee, tōōpē'.
 toupet, tōōpā'.
 tour, tōōr.
 tour de force, tōōr dēfōrs'.
 Tourgée, tōōrzā'.
 tourmaline, tōōr'mālīn.
 tournament, tōōr'nāmēnt,
 tūr'nāmēnt.
 tourney, tōōr'nī, tūr'nī.
 William Morris gives it the
 French sound for archaic effect:
 "A golden gilliflower to-day
 I wore upon my helm alway,
 And won the prize of this tourney;
Hah! hah! la belle jaune giroflée."
 tourniquet, tōōr'nīkēt, tūr'-
 nīkēt, tōōrnēkā'.

The last, though often heard,
 is said to be not fully naturalized
 in English.

tournure tōōrnūr'.
 Tours, tōōr.
 touse (Scot.), tōōz, tōōs.
 tousle (Scot.), tōō'z'l.
 Toussaint l'Ouverture, tōō-
 sān' lōōvērtūr'.
 toustie (Scot.), tōōst'ī.
 tousy (Scot.), touz'ī, tōōz'ī.
 tout (scout or watchman),
 tout.
 tout (Scot.), tōōt.
 tout à fait, tōōtāfē'.
 tout bien ou rien, tōō
 byān nōō ryān'.
 tout court, tōō kōōr'.
 tout de suite, tōō dē swēt'.
 tout ensemble, tōō tāsān-
 sān'bl'.
 toward, tō'ērd, tōrd.
 towards, tōērdz, tōrdz.
 town (Scot.), tōōn.
 Townshend, toun'zēnd.
 towzie (Scot.), touz'ī.
 trachea, trā'kēā, trākē'ā.
 tracheotomy, trākēōt'ōmī.
 trachle (Scot.), trāCH'l.
 tractile, trāk'tīl.
 Trafalgar (Cape), trā'fāl-
 gār; (Square), trāfāl'-
 gār; (Viscount), trāfēl-
 gār'.

ā, tu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, assure, CH = Germ. tch, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

tragacanth, trăg'ákănth.
 traject (verb), trădzék't';
 (subst.), trădz'ëkt.
 trajectory, trădzék'tôri.
 tramontane, trămôn'tăn,
 trăm'ôntăn.
 trance, trăns.
 transference, trănsfêr'ëns,
 trăns'fêrëns.
 transition, trănsiz'ûn, trăn-
 sish'ûn, trănzish'ûn.
 transmigrate, trăns'mi-
 grăt, trănsmi'grăt.
 transport (verb), trăns-
 pôrt'; (subst.), trăns'-
 pôrt.
 Transvaal, trănsvâl'.
 Trasimenus (Lake), tră'si-
 mê'nûs, tră'zêmă'nûs.
 Other forms are *Trasimene*
 (trăs'imîn) and *Trasimeno* (trăs-
 ëmă'nô).
 travail, trăv'ăl.
 Travailleurs de la Mer,
 trăvâyör' dê lâ mâr'.
 travertine, trăv'értin.
 Traviata, La, lâ trăvêă'tă.
 treacle, trê'k'l.
 trecento, trăchën'tô.
 trefoil, trê'foil.
 trek, trêk.

tremolo, trêm'ôlô.
 Tré'mont (Street, Boston).
 Trente et Quarante, trăn'-
 tă kărânt'.
 Trentino, trëntë'nô.
 trepan, trêpăn'.
 trephine, trêfin'.
 Trethewy, trîthiu'ÿ.
 Trevelyan, trêvël'yân.
 triad, tri'äd.
 triangle, tri'äng'l.
 Trianon, Grand, Petit,
 grăn, pêté', trëänôn'.
 Triassic, triăs'ik.
 Triboulet, trê'bôô'lê'.
 trichiasis, trikî'ăsîs..
 trichina, trikî'nă.
 trichiniasis, trikîni'ăsîs.
 trichinosis, trik'inô'sîs.
 trickie (Scot.), trêk'ÿ.
 tricot, trê'kô.
 tricycle, tri'sik'l.
 Trient, trêënt'.
 Trieste, trêest'.
 trigamy, trig'amî.
 trilobate, trilô'băt.
 trilobite, tri'lôbît.
 trilogy, tri'lôdzî.
 trimeter, trîm'ëtêr.
 trindle (Scot.), trën'd'l.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffêe, ôdd, ônnêct, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Trinidad, trɪn'ɪdæd';

(Span.), trɛnɛθhæθ'.

Trinitarian, trɪnɪtɑ'riʌn.

trio, trɛ'ɔ, trɪ'ɔ.

tripartite, trɪpɑ'tɪt.

triplicate, trɪp'lɪkæt.

tripod, trɪ'pɒd.

Tripoli, trɪp'ɒlɪ.

tripes, trɪ'pɒs.

Triptolemus, trɪptɒl'ɛmʊs.

triptych, trɪp'tɪk.

tireme, trɪ'rɛm.

Tristan und Isolde, trɛstæn'

ɔnt ɛzɒl'dɛ.

triste, trɛst.

The word is now archaic except as borrowed from the French. Down to the mid-eighteenth century it was naturalized as *trist*.

trisyllabic, trɪs'ɪlæb'ɪk.

trisyllable, trɪsɪ'læb'l.

Triton, trɪ'tɒn.

triumvir, trɪʊm'vɛr.

triumvirate, trɪʊm'vɪræt.

triumviri, trɪʊm'vɪrɪ.

triune, trɪ'ju:n.

trivial, trɪv'ɪʌl.

Trocadéro, Le, lɛ trɔkæ-

dɑrɔ'; (Ang.), trɔk-

ædɑ'rɔ.

troche, trɔ'kɛ.

The older pronunciations, *trōsh*, *trōch*, *trōk*, are in use in England, where the American sound of the word is called vulgar, and the form *trochee* (in this sense) commercial.

trochee, trɔ'kɛ.

This is the accepted form and sound of the word as the name of a kind of poetic foot. For its other sense, see *troche*.

troglydyte, trɔg'lɒdɪt.

Troilus, trɔ'ɪlʊs.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les,

lɑ trwɑ mʊɔskɛtɑr'.

troll, trɒl.

Trollope, trɒl'ʊp.

trombone, trɒm'bɒn, trɒm-bɒn'.

Trondhjem, trɒn'yɛm.

trope, trɒp.

tropical, trɒp'ɪkæl.

Trossachs, trɔs'æks.

troth, trɒθ.

Troubetzkoy, trʊɒbɛts'kɔi.

trousseau, trʊɔsɔ'.

Trovatore, Il, ɛl trɔvætɔ'-

rɑ.

Troyes, trwɑ.

Troyon, trwɑ'yɒn.

truculence, trʊk'iulɛns.

true, trʊ.

truffle, trűf'ʹl, tröf'ʹl.

Trujillo, trööhəl'yö.

truncheon, trűn'shűn.

tryst, tríst, tríst.

British usage recognizes only the second.

tsar, tsăr.

tsarevitch, tsăr'êvích.

tsarevna, tsărêv'nă.

tsarina, tsărê'nă.

tsaritza, tsărêt'să.

tsarowitch, tsăr'êvích.

tsarowitz, tsăr'övíts.

Tsarskoe Selo, tsăr'skôyě syélô'.

Tschaikovsky, chikôf'skê.

Also spelled *Tchaikovsky*, *Tchaikowski*, etc.

Tsech, tsêk.

tube, tiub.

Tucson, tōosön'.

Tuesday, tiuž'dă.

Tuileries, twêl'rê'.

tuilyie (Scot.), tōol'yî.

tulip, tiu'lip.

tulle, tōol.

tumor, tiu'mêr.

tumult, tiu'mült.

tune, tiun.

turbine, tûr'bîn, tûr'bîn.

Turgenev, tōörgên'yêf.

There are a dozen ways of spelling this name, and half as many ways of pronouncing it. The form and sound here given are widely accepted.

turgid, tûr'dzîd.

Turgot, tûr'gô'.

Turin, tiu'rîn.

Turkestan, tōör'kêstăn'.

Tuskegee, tûskê'gê.

Tussaud's, tûsôz.

tutelar, tiu'têlăr.

tutor, tiu'têr.

tutti frutti, tōot'tê frōot'tê.

Tutuila, tōotōô's'lă.

Tuxedo, tûksê'do.

Twickenham, twîk'năm.

twopence, tûp'êns.

twopenny, tûp'ênî.

Tybalt, tîb'ălt.

Tycoon, tîkōon'.

Tydeus, tî'dius, tîd'êus.

tympanum, tîm'pănũm.

typhoon, tîfōon'.

typhus, tî'fűs.

typist, tîp'íst.

typographer, tîpög'răfêr.

typographic, tîpög'răf'ík.

typographical, tîpög'răf'-
íkăl.

typography, tîpög'răfî.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt;
thêre, ovêr, Edén, Ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffice, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

typothetæ, tipöth'ëtë.

tyro, tí'rō.

Tyrol, tír'öl.

Tyrolean, tírō'léan.

Tyrrhene, tírē'nē.

Tyrrhenian, tírē'níân.

Tyrtæan, tērtē'ân.

Tyrtæus, tērtē'ús.

Tyrwhitt, tír'ýt.

tzar, tsár.

tzarina, tsárē'nâ.

tzaritzá, tsárit'sâ.

U

ubiquitous, iubiċ'wītūs.

ubiquity, iubiċ'wītī.

Udine, ōōdē'nā.

Uffizi, ōōfēt'sē.

uhlan, ōō'lān.

Uhländ, ōō'lānt.

uitlander, oit'lāndêr.

ukase, iukās'.

Ukraine, iu'krān.

Ulfilas, ūl'fīlās.

The name also appears as *Wulfilas*, *Wulfila* (*wōōl'fīlās*).

Ulrica, ūl'rīkā, ōōlrē'kā.

Ulrici, ōōlrēt'sē.

Ultima Thule, ūl'tīmā
thiu'lē.

ultimatum, ultīmā'tūm.

ultramontane, ūltrāmōn'-
tān.

ululation, ūliulā'shūn.

ulyie (Scot.), ūl'yī.

Ulysses, iulīs'ēz.

umbilical, ūmbīl'īkāl.

umbilicus, ūmbīl'īkūs.

umbrage, ūm'brādz.

umbrageous, ūmbrā'dzūs.

umbrella, ūmbrēl'ā.

umlaut, ōōm'lout.

umwhile (Scot.), ūmhwl.

unaccented, ūnāksēnt'ēd.

unassuming, ūnāsium'īn.

Uncas, ūn'kās.

uncial, ūn'shīāl.

uncleanly, ūnklēn'lī.

uncourteous, ūnkūr'tēūs.

unctious, ūnċ'shūs.

unctuous, ūnċ'tiuūs.

Undine, ūndēn', ōōndē'nē.

undiscerning, ūndīzūrn'īn.

undress (verb), ūndrēs';
(subst. or adj.), ūn'-
drēs, ūndrēs'.

undulatory, ūn'diulātōrī.

unfrequented, ūnfrēkwēn'-
tēd.

ungallant, ūngāl'ānt, ūn-
gālānt'.

See gallant.

unguent, ūn'gwēnt.

uninterested, ūnīn'tērēstēd.

uninteresting, ūnīn'tērēst-
īng.

unisonal, iunīs'ōnāl.

unisonant, iunīs'ōnānt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācoord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

unisonous, iunís'ónús.
 Unitarian, iunítā'riān.
 univalent, iunívā'lént.
 univocal, iunív'ókāl.
 unjustifiable, ũndʒūs'tífí-
 áb'l.
 unlearned, ũnlŭr'néd.
 unprecedented, ũnprēs'-
 édentéd.
 unscathed, ũnskāthd.
 Unter den Linden, ōon'-
 tēr dān līn'dén.
 untoward, ũntō'êrd.
 untune, ũntiun'.
 untutored, ũntiu'têrd.
 unwary, ũnwā'rī.
 Upanishads, ōōpān'ishāds.
 upas, iu'pās.
 Upernavik, iupêr'nāvīk,
 ōō'pêrnāvīk.

Also appears as *Upernivik* (ōō'-
 pêrnêvêk').

uphroe, iu'frō, iu'vrō.
 upright, ũp'rīt'.

The position of the stress
 varies with sentence modulation.

Upsala, ũpsā'lā.
 upsilon, iup'sīlōn.

upupa, iu'piupā.
 Ural, iu'rāl.
 urban, ũr'bān.
 Urbana, ũrbān'ā.
 urbane, ũrbān'.
 Urbino, ōōrbē'nō.
 Urquhart, ũr'kārt; (Brit.),
 ũ'két.

Less commonly written *Ur-
 quart*.

ursine, ũr'sīn, ũr'sīn.
 Ursula, ũr'siulā.
 Uruguay, iu'rōōgwā, ui'-
 rōōgwī.
 use (verb), iuz; (subst.),
 ius.
 Ushant, ũsh'ānt.
 usque (Scot.), ũs'kwī.
 usquebaugh, ũs'kwēbā, ũs'-
 kwēbō.
 usufruct, iu'ziufrŭkt.
 usurious, iuziu'rīūs.
 usurp, iuzŭrp'.
 usurpation, iuzŭrpā'shŭn.
 usury, iu'ziurī.
 Utah, iu'tō.
 Utopia, iutō'pīā.
 Utrecht, iu'trêCHt.

V

vacate, vā'kāt.
vaccine, vāk'sīn.
vacuity, vākiu' tī.
vade mecum, vā'dē mē'-
kūm.
vagabondize, vāg'ābōndīz.
vagary, vāgā'rī.
vagrant, vā grānt.
valance, vāl'āns.
Valdés, vāldās'.
vale (farewell), vā'lē.
valence, vā'lēns.
Valenciennes, vālēnsiēnz';
(Fr.), vā lān'syēn'.
valeric, vālēr'īk, vālēr'īk.
valet, vāl'ēt, vāl'ā.
valet de chambre, vālē'
dē shān'br'.
valetudinarian, vāl'ētiu'-
dīnā'rīān.
Valhalla, vālhāl'ā.
Valkyr, vālkīr'.
Valkyrie, vālkīr'ī, vālkī'rī.
Valladolid, vāl'ādōlīd';
(Span.), vāl'yāthōlēth'.
Vallandigham, vālān'dīg-
ām.

Vallombrosa, vāl'lōmbrō'-
sā.
Valmy, vālmē'.
Valois, vālwā'.
Valparaiso, vālpārī'zō.
The Spanish is *Valparaiso*
(vālpārāz'sō).
vamosé, vā'mōs, vā'mōs.
Vanbrugh, vānbrōō'.
Vancouver, vānkōō'vēr.
Van Dyck, vān dīk'.
Van Eyck, vān īk'.
Van Rensselaer, vān rēn'-
sēlēr.
Van Wyck, vān wīk'.
vaquero, vākā'rō.
varicocele, vār'īkōsēl.
varicose, vār'īkōs.
variegate, vār'īēgāt.
variola, vār'īōlā.
variorum, vār'īō'rūm.
varsity, vār'sītī.
Vasa, vā'sā.
vase, vās, vāz.
Vashti, vāsh'tī.
Vassar, vās'ēr.
Vathek, vāth'ēk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēva, ēvent, ānd, recēt, there, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ē (Germ.)

Vatican, văt'íkân.
 vaticinal, vătîs'înl.
 vaticinate, vătîs'înat.
 Vaucuse, vöklüz'.
 Vaud, Pays de, pā'ē dē vō.
 vaudeville, vöd'vîl.
 Vaux (Calvert), vōks.
 Vauxhall, vöks'hâl', vöks'-
 el.
 Vecchio, vëk'ëö.
 vega (plain), vā'gā.
 Vega (star), vë'gā.
 See also Lope de Vega.
 vehemence, vë'hëmëns.
 vehement, vë'hëmënt.
 vehicle, vë'hîk'l.
 vehicular, vëhîk'iulār.
 Vehmgericht, fām'gërîCHt.
 Velasquez, vālās'kāth.
 Veldhoek, veld'höök.
 veldt, fëlt, vëlt.
 veloce (music), vālō'chā.
 venal, vë'nāl.
 Vendée, La, lā vāndā'.
 Vendome, vān'döm'.
 vendue, vëndiu'.
 Venezelos, vënëzā'lös.
 Venezia, vānët'syā.
 Veneziano, vānëtsyā'nō.
 Venezuela, vënëswë'lā.

Veni, Vidi, Vici, vë'nî, vî'dî,
 vî'sî.
 Venice, vën'îs.
 venison, vën'îz'n.
 venose, vë'nös.
 Ventôse, vāntōz'.
 ventriloquism, vëntřil'-
 ökwîz'm.
 ventriloquist, vëntřil'-
 ökwîst.
 venue, vën'iu.
 Vera Cruz, vā'rā krōös',
 vër'ā krōōz'.
 veranda, vërān'dā.
 verbatim, vër'bā'tîm.
 verbiage, vër'bîādz.
 verbose, vër'bös'.
 verbosity, vër'bös'îtî.
 Vercingetorix, vër'sîndzët'-
 öřîks.
 verd antique, vërd'āntëk'.
 Verde, vërd.
 Verdi, Giuseppe, dzōōsëp'-
 pë vār'dë.
 verdigris, vër'dîgrës.
 Verdun, vërdün'.
 verdure, vër'diur.
 verein, fëřin'.
 Vereschagin, vyë'rëshchā'-
 gîn.
 Vergennes, de, dë vër'žën'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ä (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Verhaeren, věrhá'rěn.

verisimilitude, věřisímíl'-
ítuud.

verjuice, věř'džooos.

vermicelli, věřmēsél'í, věr-
méchěl'ě.

vermifuge, věř'mífiudž.

vermouth, věř'mooth, věř'-
moot.

Also written *vermuth*.

Verne, Jules, žul věrn;
(Ang.), vûrn.

Vernet, věrně'.

Veronese, vā'rōnā'sā.

Veronica, věrōn'íkā.

Versailles, v ě r s ā ' y ' ;
(Ang.), vērsālz'.

vertebra, věř'těbrā.

vertebrae, věř'těbrē.

vertebral, věř'těbrāl.

vertebrate, věř'těbrāt.

vertigo, věř'těž'.

vertigo, věř'tīgō.

Vertumnus, vēřtūm'nūs.

Verulam (Lord), věř'-
oolām, věř'iulām.

verve, věřv.

Verviers věř'vyā'.

Vesle, věl.

Sounded with the "open" e,
as if written *é* in French.

Vespasian, vēspā'žlān.

Vevay, věvā'.

via, ví'ā.

Via Dolorosa, ví'ā dōl'-
ōrō'sā.

vial, ví'āl.

vicegerent, vīsdžē'rěnt.

Vicenza, věchěnt'sā.

vice versa, vī'sě vēř'sā.

Vichy, vīsh'í, vē'shē.

vicinage, vīs'ínādz.

vicinal, vīs'ínāl.

vicinity, vīsín'ítí.

viciousness, vīshīōs'ítí.

Victor Hugo, vík'tēr hiu'-
gō; (Fr.), vēktōr'ügō'.

Victoria Nyanza, víktō'riā
nyān'zā.

victoria regia, víktō'riā rē'-
dzlā.

victualer, vít''lēr.

victuals, vít'ls.

vicuna, víkoon'yā.

vide, ví'dě.

videlicet, víděl'ísět.

Properly so pronounced when
abbreviated *viz.*, but usually
translated as *namely*, or *that is*.

Vidocq, vědōk'.

Vienna, věñ'ā.

Vieuxtemps, vyō'tāñ'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ioe, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

vignette, vĭnyĕt'.
 Vigny de (Alfred), dĕ vĕn'-
 yĕ'.
 viking, vĭ'kĭn.
 Villa ("Pancho"), vĕ'yă.
 Villafranca, vĕl'lăfrăŋ'kă.
 villain, vĭl'ĭn.
 villainous, vĭl'ĭnŭs.
 viltaggiatura, vĭlădzătôo'-
 ră.
 villein, vĭl'ĭn.
 villenage, vĭl'ĕnădz.
 Villeneuve, vĕlnöiv'.
 Villiers (British surname),
 vĭl'ĕz, vĭl'yĕz.
 Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, dĕ,
 dĕ vĕl'yă' dĕ lĕl'ădăŋ'.
 Villon, vĕ'yôn', vĕ'lôn'.
 vinaigrette, vĭnăgrĕt'.
 vin brut, văŋ brŭ'.
 Vincennes, vĭnsĕnz', văŋ-
 sĕn'.
 Vinci, da, dă vĕn'chĕ.
 vindicative, vĭndĭk'ătĭv,
 vĭn'dĭkătĭv.
 vindictory, vĭn'dĭkătôrĭ.
 vineyard, vĭn'yărd.
 vingt et un, văŋtăŭŋ'.
 vin ordinaire, văŋ'nôrdĕ-
 năr.
 vinous, vĭ'nŭs.

viola, vĕo'lă, vĭo'lă, vĕo'lă.
 Viola, vĭ'ôlă, vĕ'ôlă, vĭo'lă,
 vĕo'lă.
 violin, vĭôlĭn'.
 Viollet-le-Duc, vyôlĕ' lĕ
 dŭk'.
 violoncellist, vĕ'ôlônchĕl'-
 ĭst.
 violoncello, vĕôlônchĕl'ô.
 virago, vĭră'gô.
 Virchow, fĕr'CHô.
 Virginie, vĕrzĕnĕ'.
 virile, vĭr'ĭl, vĭ'rĭl.
 virility, vĭrl'ĭtl.
 virtue, vĕrtôo', vĕp'tôo.
 virtuoso, vĕrtiuô'sô.
 The word is thoroughly nat-
 uralized in English.
 virulence, vĭr'ôolĕns, vĭr'-
 iulĕns.
 virulent, vĭr'ôolĕnt, vĭr'-
 iulĕnt.
 vis-à-vis, vĕ'zăvĕ'.
 viscera, vĭs'ĕră.
 viscid, vĭs'ĭd.
 Visconti, vĕskôn'tĕ.
 viscount, vĭ'kount.
 visé, vĕza'.
 Visigoth, vĭz'ĭgôth.
 Vistula, vĭs'tiulă.
 visual, vĭz'iuăl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, apŭre, CH = Germ. ich, à (Fr.) men. See complete key, pages 15-20.

vitellin, vītēl'īn.

Also written *vitelline*.

vitiate, vīsh'īāt.

Vitoria, vētō'rēā.

Also written *Vittoria*.

vitreous, vīt'rēūs.

vīt'rīol.

Vitry-le-François, vē'trē'

lē frāń'swā'.

Vittorio Emmanuele, vēt-

tō'rēō ēmmānwā'lā.

vituperate, vītiu'pērāt.

viva, vē'vā.

vivace, vēvā'chā.

vivacious, vīvā'shūs.

vivacity, vīvās'ītī.

vivandier, vēvāńdyā'.

vivandière, vēvāńdyār'.

viva voce, vē'vā vō'sē.

vive, vē'v.

Vive La République, vēv'

lā rāpū'blēk'.

Vive L'Empereur, vēv

lāń'prōr'.

Vive Le Roi, vēv' lē rwā'.

Viviani, vēvēā'nē.

viviparous, vīvīp'ārūs,

vīvīp'ārūs.

viz., vīz.

See *videlicet*.

vizier, vīzēr', vīs'yēr.

vizor, vīz'ēr, vī'zēr.

Vladimir, vlād'īmīr.

Vladivostock, vlādvōs'tōk,

vlā'dyēvōstōk'.

vocable, vō'kāb'l.

vodka, vōd'kā.

Voet, vōōt.

Vogt, fōCHt.

vogue, vōg.

Völ'āpük.

volatile, vōl'ātīl.

vol-au-vent, vōlvāń'.

Volga, vōl'gā.

Volhynia, vōlīń'yā.

Volkslied, fōlks'lēt'.

Volpone, vōlpō'nē.

Volsci, vōl'sī.

Volscian, vōl'shāń.

volt, vōlt.

volte-face, vōlt fās'.

voluminous, vōliu'mīńūs.

volute, vōliut'.

Von Bülow, fōń bū'lōv.

Von Falkenhayn, fōń fāl'-

kēńhīń.

Von Hindenburg, fōń hīń'-

dēńbōōrCH.

Von Kluck, fōń klōōk.

Von Moltke, fōń mōlt'kē.

āle, senāte, oāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edeń, Ice, Ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, ōōnnect, lemōń, ō (Germ.)

von Tirpitz, fōn tēr'pīts.
 voodoo, vōō'dōō, vōōdōō'.
 vorspiel, fōr'shpēl.
 Vosges, vōz.
 vox dei, vōks dē'ī.
 vox humana, vōks hiumā'-
 nā.
 vox populi, vōks pōp'iulī.

voyageur, vwā'yāzhör'.
 vraisemblance, vrě'sǎñ'-
 blāns'.
 Vuelta Abajo, vwāl'tǎ ābǎ'-
 hō.
 vulpine, vül'pīn, vül'pīn.
 vulturine, vül'tiurīn, vül'-
 tiurīn.

W

Wabash, wó'bášh.

Wace, wās, vās.

An Anglo-Norman poet (12th century), whose name may be pronounced with equal propriety as French or English.

Wacht am Rhein, Die, dē vāCHt ām rīn.

Waco, wā'ko.

Wagner, vāg'nēr, vāch'nēr.

So pronounced as the name of the German composer. As an English name it is usually *wāg'nēr*.

wagon-lit, vāgôn-lē'.

Wagram, vā'grām.

wainscot, wān'skōt.

waistcoat, wāst'kōt, wās'-kōt, wes'kōt.

When the word was in general use, the last was the usual pronunciation.

Wakerife (Scot.), wāk'rīf.

Walcheren, vāl'CHērēn.

Waldemar, wōl'dēmār.

Waldenses, wōldēn'sēz.

Waldersee, von, fōn vāl'-dērzā'.

Waldteufel, valt'toifēl.

Walhalla, wōlhāl'ā, wāl-hāl'ā, vālhāl'ā.

Walküre, Die, dē vālkü'rē.

Wallachia, wōlā'kiā.

Wallenstein, wōl'ēnstīn, vāl'ēnshtīn.

Walpurgis, vālpöör'gēs.

walrus, wōl'rūs.

Waltham, wōl'thām; (Brit.), wōl'tēm.

Walther von der Vogel-weide, vāl'tēr fōn dēr fō'gēlvī'dē.

waltz, wōlts.

wan, wōn.

wanderjahr, vān'dēryār.

wanderlust, vān'dērlōōst.

want, wōnt, wōnt.

wapentake, wōp'ēntāk.

warrant, wōr'ānt.

warrantee, wōrāntē'.

warrantor, wōr'āntōr, wōr'-āntēr.

warranty, wōr'āntī.

Warsaw, wōr'sō.

Warwick, wōr'īk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recōnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōffice, ōdd, ōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

was, wöz.

But in unstressed positions,
wéz, w'z.

Wasatch, wô'säch.

wassail, wös'íl.

Waterloo, wô'têrlōō'.

In British usage generally stressed on the last syllable, but on the first when used attributively, as *Waterloo Station*; by some speakers stressed always on the first.

Watervliet, wôtêrvlêt'.

Watteau, vâ'tō'; (Ang.),
wătō'.

waucht (Scot.), wăCHt.

waugh (Scot.), wôCH.

Waukegan, wôkê'gân.

Waukesha, wô'kêshô.

weal, wêl.

Wealden, wêl'd'n.

weapon, wep'ûn.

Weber, von, fôn vâ'bêr.

wecht (Scot.), wěCHt.

Wednesday, wěnz'dă.

Weehawken, wêhō'kên.

Weenix, vâ'nîks.

weght (Scot.), wěCHt.

Weihaiwei, wâ'hî'wâ'.

Weimar, vi'mâr.

weir (dam), wêr.

weird, wêrd.

weise (Scot.), wîz.

Wellesley, wêlz'lí.

Welsbach, wêlz'băk, vêls'-
băCH.

Wemyss, wēmz.

Wenceslaus, wën'sêslôs.

were-wolf, wêr'wôolf.

Werther, vër'têr, wêr'têr.

Weser, vâ'zêr.

Westhoek, wêst'hôok.

Wêst'mînstêr, wêstmîn'-
stêr.

Westmoreland, wêst'môr-
lând, west'môrl'nd.

Westphalia, wêstfâ'líâ.

Weyler (General), wâ'lêr.

Weyman (Stanley J.), wî'-
mân.

wherewith, hwârwith'.

wherewithal, hwârwithôl'.

whid (Scot.), hwüd.

whigmaleerie (Scot.),
hwëg'mâlê'rî.

whilk (Scot.), hwülk.

whilly (Scot.), hwül'í.

whillywha (Scot.), hwul'-
íhwô.

whilom, hwí'lûm.

whirry (Scot.), hwûr'í.

whistle (Scot.), hwüs'íl.

Whitefield, hwít'fêld.

whitrack (Scot.), hwüt'râk.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, aggle, part, thin,
éhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Whitsunday, hwīt's'ndā,
hwīt'sūn'dā.

Jones gives *wīt'sūndā*.

whitter (Scot.), hwūt'ttēr.

whittle (Scot.), hwūt'l.

whittret (Scot.), hwūt'rēt.

whorl, hwūrl, hwōrl.

whortleberry, hwūr't'lbēr'ī.

Wichita, wīch'ītō.

wick (Scot.), wēk.

widdy (Scot.), wūd'ī.

Wieland, vē'lānt.

Wieniawski, vyē'nyāfskī.

Wiesbaden, vēsbā'dēn.

wig (Scot.), wēg.

wight (Scot.), wēCHt.

wildebeest, wīld'bēst, vīl'-
dēbāst.

Wilhelm, vīl'hēlm.

Wilhelmina, wīlhēlmē'nā.

Wilhelm Meister, vīl'hēlm
mī'stēr.

wilk (Scot.), wūlk.

Wilkes-Barre, wīlks'bārī.

Willamette, wīlā'mēt.

willyard (Scot.), wūl'yārd.

wimple (Scot.), wēm'p'l.

winch (Scot.), wēnsh,
wūnsh.

wind (subst.), wīnd.

In poetry, often *wīnd*.

windle (Scot.), wēn'l.

windlestrae (Scot.), wīn'-
'lstrā.

windling (Scot.), wīn'līn.

windrow, wīnd'rō, wīn'rō.

Windsor, wīn'zēr.

windward, wīnd'wērd,
wīn'dērd.

Winkelried, von, fōn vīn'-
kēlrēt.

winna (Scot.), wūn'nā.

Winnepesaukee (Lake),
wīnēpēsō'kē.

wisacre, wīz'ākēr.

wīstā'rīā.

Less commonly appears as
wīstā'rīā.

witenagemot, wīt'ēnāgē-
mōt'.

withe, wīth, wīth.

withers, wīth'ērz.

withes, wīth'z, wīth'z.

withy, wīth'ī, wīth'ī.

Witte, vīt'ē.

wivern, wī'vērn.

wizen, wīz'n.

Wodehouse, wōd'hous.

Woevre, vōv'r'.

Woffington (Peg), wōf'īn-
tūn.

Wolcott (Oliver), wōōl'kūt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ānd, recōnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, & (Germ.)

Wolfram von Eschenbach,
völ'frām fōn ēsh'ēn-
bāCH.

Wollaston, wōōl'āstūn.

Wolseley, wōōlz'li.

Wolsey, wōōl'zī.

wombat, wōm'bāt.

women, wīm'ēn, wīm'īn.

wont, wūnt, wōnt.

Wōnt is preferred in British usage for both meanings (*custom* and *accustomed*). For the contraction (*won't*) *wunt* is nowhere the favorite unless in New England.

Woolsey, wōōl'sī.

Woolwich, wōōl'ich.

Worcester, wōōs'tēr.

Worms, vōrms; (Ang.),
wūrms.

worsted (subst.), wōōs'tēd;
(past tense and parti-
ciple), wūrs'ted.

wörterbuch, vōrt'erbōōCH.
wound, wōōnd, wound.

The second now archaic but preserved in poetry.

Wouwerman, wou'wêrmān.

wraith, rāth.

wrath, rāth, rāth.

wreath, rēth.

wreath, rēth.

wristband, rīst'bānd, rīz'-
b'nd.

wroth, rōth, rōth.

Württemberg, vūr'tēm-
bērCH.

Wu Ting Fang, wōō' tīn'
fāng'.

Wyandotte, wī'āndōt.

Wycliffe, w k'lif

Wykeham, wīk'ām.

Wyoming, wīō'mīng.

Wyss, vīs.

Wytttenbach, vīt'ēnbāCH.

X

Xanadu, zăn'ădōō'.

xanthe'n, zăn'thě'n.

Xanthian, zăn'thĩăn.

xanthin, zăn'thĩn.

Xanthippe, zănthĩp'ě.

Xavier (Saint Francis),
zăv'lěr.

xebec, zě'běk.

Xenia, zě'nĩă.

Xenocrates, zěnők'rătěz.

Xenophanes, zěnőf'ăněz.

Xenophon, zěn'őfōn.

Xeres, hă'rās'.

Ximenes, zēmě'něz, hĩmă'-
năs.

xiphoid, zĩf'oid.

Xorullo, hōrōol'yō.

More commonly written
Jorullo.

xylograph, zĩ'lōgrăf.

xylography, zilōg'răfĩ.

xylophone, zĩ'lōfōn.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thěre, ověr, Edén, ice, ill, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cőffee, ădd, cőnnect, lemón, ă (Germ.)

Y

yacht, yōt.

Yakima, yāk'ímō.

Yakutsk, yākōōtsk'.

Yang-tse-Kiang, yān tsē
kēān'.

yataghan, yāt'āgān.

yauld (Scot.), yōd.

Yazoo, yāz'ōō.

ycleped, īklēpt'.

Yeats, yāts.

So pronounced as the name
of the Irish poet, and by most
who bear the name; in some
instances, however, it is *yēts*.

yelk, yēlk.

Cf. yolk.

Yemen, yēm'ēn.

Yenisei, yēnēsē'ē.

Yerkes, yēr'kēz.

Ygdrasyl, īg'drāsīl.

ylang-ylang, ē'lāng ē'lāng.

yodel, yō'd'l.

yogi, yō'gē.

yogism, yō'gīz'm.

Yokohama, yō'kōhā'mā.

yolk, yōk, yōlk.

Cf. yelk.

Yonge (Charlotte), yūn.

Yosemite (Valley), yō-
sēm'ītē.

Youghiogeny, yōkōgā'nī.

yow (Scot.), you.

yowie, you'ī.

Ypres, ē'pr'.

Ypsilanti, īpsīlān'tī.

Yriarte, ērēār'tā.

Ysaye, ēzā'yē.

Yucatan, yōōkātān'.

Yvetot, ēv'tō'.

Z

Zabdiel, zăb'dîél.
Zabulon, zăb'iulôn.
Zacatecas, sákătă'kás.
Zaccheus, zăkē'ûs, zăk'êûs.
Zadkiel, zăd'kîél.
Zaire, zăēr'.
Zambezi, zămbē'zî, zămbā'-
 zē.
Zangwill, zăŋ'wîl.
Zanzibar, zănzîbăr'.
Zapata, săpă'tă.
Zarathustra, zărăt'hoos'-
 tră.
Zauberflöte, Die, dē tsou'-
 bērflôtē.
zealot, zěl'îit.
zealous, zěl'ûs.
Zebedee, zēb'ēdē.
zebu, zē'biu.
Zechariah, zēkărî'ă.
Zeebrugge, za'bröögē.
zenana, zēnă'nă.
Zeno, zē'nō.
Zephaniah, zēfănî'ă.
Zephyrus, zēf'îrûs.

Zeppelin, zēp'êlin, tsēp'-
 êlên'.

Zermatt, tsērăt't'.

Zerubbabel, zērüb'ăbêl.

zeugma, ziug'mă.

Zeus, zîus.

Zeuxis, ziuk'sîs.

Zimri, zîm'rî.

zincic, zîŋk'îk.

Zipporah, zîpō'ră.

Zobedah, zōbă'dă, zōbî'dă.

So pronounced, also, when
 written *Zobeide*.

zodiac, zō'dîăk.

zodiacal, zōdî'ăkăl.

zoography, zōōg'răfî.

zoological, zōōlōdž'îkăl.

zoologist, zōōl'ōdžîst.

zoology, zōōl'ōdžî.

zoophyte, zō'ōfîit.

zoophytology, zōōfîitōl'ōdžî.

Zophiel, zō'fîêl.

Zoroaster zō'rōăs'têr.

zouave, zōōăv'.

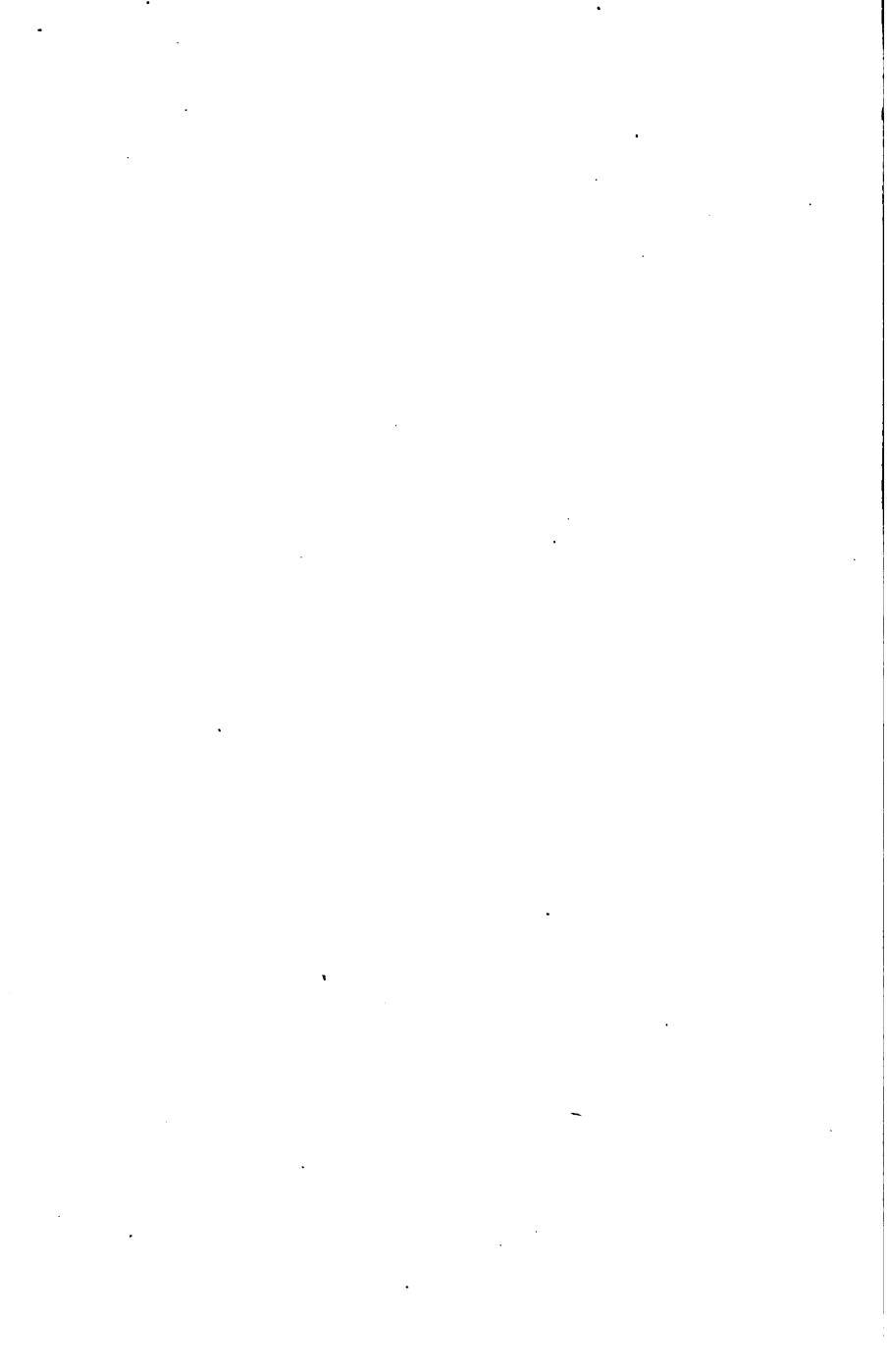
Zucchero, tsōōka'rō.

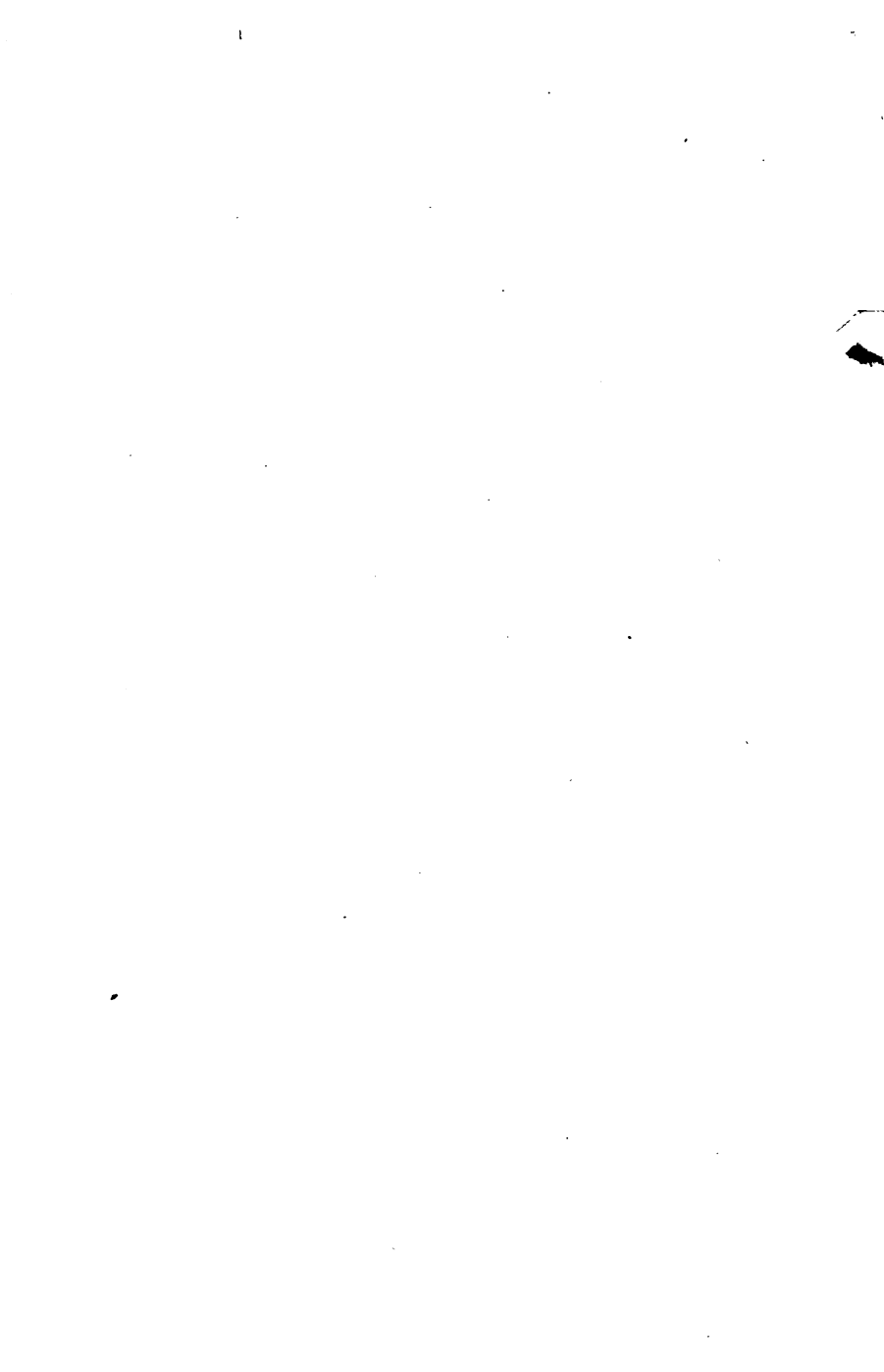
Also appears as *Zuccaro* (tsōō-
 kă'rō).

âle, senâte, oäre, ât, âccord, ârm, âak, sofă, lovable, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thäre, ovêr, Edén, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, oôfsee, ôdd, oônnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Zuider Zee, zī'dēr zē', zī'dēr zā', zoid'ēr zā.	zwieback, tsvē'băk.
Zulcika, sōōlā'kă, zōōlī'kă.	Zwingle, tsvīŋ'g'l.
Zuloaga, thōōlōă'gă.	Zwingli, tsvīŋ'lē.
Zufi, zōō'nyē.	Zwinglian, tsvīŋ'liān,
Zurich, zōō'rīk, tsū'rīCH.	zwīŋ'liān.
Zutphen, zūt'fēn.	zymosis, zīmō'sīs.
	zymotic, zīmōt'īk.

THE END





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